MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1900. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

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BRITISH IN PRETORIA

Lord Roberts Has Made His Official Entry Into Transvaal Capital.

Regarded In England As the Practical Finish of the War.

London, June 5.—It is officially announced that the British have occupied Pretoria.

The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 5, 11:40 a. m.—We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry will be made this afternoon at 2 o'clock."

It was announced verbally at the war office this afternoon that Lord Roberts entered Pretoria at 12 o'clock, South African time.

London, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, almost eight months after the declaration of the war, Lord Roberts entered Pretoria. While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the Guards at Bloemfontein, to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread like wildfire. Based on the recollection of recent European wars, when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Lord Roberts' terse telegram was taken universally to mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's military resources as they were never tried before.

In London the mansion house and the war office almost instantaneously became the centers for jubilant throngs. Flags appeared as if by magic, and traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city alleys to see for themselves the bulletins announcing the good news, and staying to join in the thunder of cheers, or add their voices to the joyful throngs singing "God Save the Queen." Hats hoisted from thousands of heads were waved in exultant hands, and simmered like a coal bed in the run. Old men on the top of the omnibuses and aldermen from the windows of the mansion house encouraged the crowds to still further efforts.

The premature report of the fall of the Boer's stronghold did not seem to have taken the edge off today's celebration. Lord Roberts' Six Miles Spruit dispatch was hardly printed by the "extras" before the union jack of the war office was hauled up the flagstaff, and the brief message was passed from mouth to mouth, "Pretoria is Occupied."

Those who had a chance to read Lord Roberts' account of the resistance encountered yesterday were at that moment commenting on the probability of a fierce fight before the city was occupied, and were wondering at the Boers' capabilities to make such a determined stand when Pretoria was hemmed in on all sides. The pressure of Gen. French, north of the Boer capital, came as a surprise, and explained the commander-in-chief's retriever anent the position of the energetic cavalry leader.

It was evident that Lord Roberts delayed attacking until all his column were ready to co-operate, but even when Lord Lord Roberts wired last night that this was accomplished, there seemed a possibility of some fighting, so when the next momentous dispatch was given out it came as a surprise.

Judging from Lord Roberts' phraseology, the occupation of Pretoria was not accompanied by any loss of life. What has happened to the Boer forces, which so insistenely opposed the British advance at Six Miles Spruit can only be surmised. But, presumably, they have got away for the present at any rate.

The latest press dispatches from a representative of the Associated Press at Pretoria, dated June 3, quote Gen. Botha as saying:

"So long as we can still count on our thousands of willing men, we must not dream of retreat or throwing away our independence."

Gen. Botha, it is asserted, annulled the regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for that of the committee.

Gen. Lucas Meyer, addressing the burghers on the public square, urged them all to stand firm.

Thus, though their efforts were pitifully futile, it is evident that a few faithful Boer generals worked desperately to resist the overwhelming force of Lord Roberts's army.

The war office has information that one of the first things done by Lord Roberts after the occupation after Pretoria, was to direct Gen. French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

FIGHT AT THE SPRUIT.

Roberts Drives the Boers After a Lively Engagement.

London, June 5, 11 a. m.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts occupied Six Miles Spruit on June 4.

The war office this morning issues the following dispatch received from Lord Roberts:

"Six Miles Spruit, 8:30 p. m., June 4.—We started this morning at daybreak and marched about ten miles to Six Miles Spruit, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. Henry's and Ross' mounted infantry, with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sissex companies of yeomanry, quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers had placed in a well concealed commanding position.

"Our heavy guns of the naval and Royal artillery, which had purposely been placed in the front of the column, were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as oxen and mules could travel over the great, rolling hills surrounding Pretoria. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade of Pole-Carew's division, and, after a few rounds, drove the enemy from their positions.

"The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and Yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left and rear, I sent word to Ian Hamilton, who was advancing three miles to our left, to incline towards us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria. I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days now are very short in this part of the world; and after nearly two hours' marching and fighting, we had to bivouac on the ground gained during the day.

"The Guards brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended and less than four miles from the town.

"French, with the Third and Fourth cavalry brigades and Hutton's New South Wales Mounted rifles are north of Pretoria. Broadwood's brigade is between French's and Hamilton's columns, and Gordon is watching the right flank of the main force, not far from the railway bridge at Irene station, which was destroyed by the enemy.

"Our casualties, I hope, are very few."

CENSOR IS VIGILANT.

The Embargo on War News Has Been Complete.

New York, June 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: There has been a complete embargo upon the war news for twenty-four hours. A column can be filled with things the public is not allowed to know, such as Gen. Roberts' plan of campaign against Pretoria, Gen. Buller's progress in turning the Boers out of Laings Nek, the direction and extent to the movements from the western border into the Transvaal under Hunter, Methune, Baden-Howell and Carrington. The whereabouts of French and Hamilton and the full effects of the counterstroke planned by the Free State generals against the British line of communication.

A few lines will suffice for an exposition from scraps of information which the censor permits to pass over the wires. These relate mainly to Gen. Warren's fight with the rebels in the poor white district. Gen. Rundle's reconnaissance in force, which was converted into a serious engagement; the capture of two of Brabant's patrols near Ficksburg, the uncertainties of the situation at Pretoria and the flight of the Boer officials to the coast or to the mountains. News of real importance is suppressed, and it is not practicable for the shrewdest expert to ascertain what is going on at the front and to forecast the date for the occupation of Pretoria. The war office closed at midnight without throwing any light upon the confused situation.

There is no evidence that Gen. Roberts' line of communication has been broken by the raiding operations of the Free State commandoes or that the Dutch operations on the east flank have been successful at any point. The mystery with which Gen. French's movements are invested has not been explained. The military experts agree that he is the only general on the British side who has devised new tactics during the campaign. He has taught his troopers to ride fully ten yards apart and to advance by a series of rushes over a zone of fire, horse and rider when in motion being a less exposed target than an infantry man. French's cavalry tactics in the judgment of experts are likely to revolutionize modern warfare.

BETTING BARRED.

San Francisco, June 5.—An ordinance making betting on prize fights a misdemeanor has been passed by the board of supervisors of this city. The penalty for a violation of the law is a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment for not more than six months.

MISS KINGSLEY DEAD.

Cape Town, June 5.—Miss Mary H. Kingsley, the traveler and niece of Canon Kingsley, is dead. She expired at Simons Town, where she had been superintending the nursing arrangements of the military hospital.

WAR WILL CONTINUE

Boer Envoys Say That Pretoria's Fall Will Not Bring Peace.

IN GUERRILLA BANDS

Burghers Will Fight on In Hope of a European Tangle.

Chicago, June 5.—The Boer envoys arrived here today, but the welcoming words of the reception committee were half lost in the shouts of newsboys, crying, "All about Pretoria surrendered."

The news of the fall of the Transvaal capital was received calmly, almost indifferently, it appeared, but this was explained by Mr. Fischer, who said:

"The news does not come as a surprise. The fight will continue."

Mayor Harrison headed the reception committee, but he was momentarily put in the background by an unknown man, who rushed up the steps from the car from which the Afrikanders were about to alight and shouted: "On behalf of the Democracy, which I have supported for twenty-seven years, I bid you welcome."

The envoys looked somewhat surprised at the incident, but were soon put at ease by the mayor who, after turning the intruder over to a policeman, accompanied the party to the Auditorium Annex.

The party consisted of A. Fischer, C. H. Wessels, A. D. W. Wolmarans, Montague White, Secretary DeBruyn and Mrs. Wessels.

At the hotel, Mr. Wessels was shown the Associated Press dispatches announcing the fall of Pretoria. He read them through very carefully.

"It is true, there can be no doubt of that," he said, slowly, as he read the last words. "It means," he continued, "that organized resistance on a large scale will no longer be the problem presented to Lord Roberts in South Africa. It mens that from now on the burghers will pursue much the same tactics adopted by the Filipinos. We may surrender, but we will never be conquered. Pretoria was well fortified, but our generals saw that it was useless to stand a siege with their 5000 men to combat the enemy's 60,000."

"They have withdrawn in good order, no doubt, and are still able to fight. Pretoria has been saved from a bombardment. Think. Think. Lord Roberts has with him twice as many fighting men as there are men, women and children in Pretoria. Was it not wise, then, to remove in the face of such odds?

"I half expected that there would be a battle outside of the city, but still I am not surprised. Doubtless the situation has changed considerable since I left.

> "The outcome of a guerrilla warfare, generally, is not in favor of the guerrillas, but in our case we hope for a change in European affairs which will aid us. If we are still able to fight, and the European affairs become involved over some question—China, for instance—I have no doubt that the Transvaal could get the best of terms, probably their independence.

"That the Boers, as you call us, although we call ourselves Afrikanders, are good fighters the world realizes. Hardly a battle has been fought in which we have have not been outnumbered twenty to one, and we have not lost a gun. Can the British say as much?

Concerning our reception in this country, I will say that the envoys are convinced that nine-tenths of the people are in sympathy with our cause and believe it to be just."

"You do not now expect any country to interfere against the English?" Mr. Wessels was asked.

"Why not?" he answered. "Has there not been a great deal of interference, one with another, in China?"

A visitor suggested that the situation in China, where each of the great powers has its eyes on the others, was not similar to the situation in South Africa, and to this Mr. Wessels made no reply.

During the forenoon, the party was driven about the city, accompanied by a committee of the Holland society, and later in the day committees from Springfield, Ill., Milwaukee, Davenport, Iowa and Omaha presented invitations asking the envoys to visit their respective cities.

A mass meeting will be held at the Auditorium tonight and was asserted by the committee that a rousing welcome would be given to the Transvaalers.

Tomorrow night, the party will probably depart for St. Paul.

IN OREGON.

Incomplete Returns Indicate Republican Victories---Legislature In Doubt.

Portland, June 5.—Incomplete election returns from seventeen of the thirty-three counties in the state indicate the election of Wolvertan, Republican; for justice of the supreme court over Green, Fusion; by about 8000 majority in the state.

For congressman, First district, Tongu, Republican; probably will have 3000 plurality, a gain of 1900 over his vote in 1898.

Moddy, Republican; in the Second district, will have close to 6000 plurality.

The legislature is in doubt, though at this time the returns are favorable to the Republicans, who have twelve holdover senators.

For mayor of Portland, the vote as far as counted shows Rowe, Republican; 931; Story, Independent Republican, 836; Wells, Democrat, 710.

The city council will stand eight Republicans two Democrats and one Independant Republican.

DR. STORRS VERY LOW.

New York, June 5.—At 8 o'clock this morning, the condition of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs is unchanged. He is very low and it is believed he cannot last many hours.

ASK FOR TROOPS

St. Louis Business Men Ask the Governor to Send Soldiers.

THE DISORDER GROWS

A Car With Guards Dynamited and the Guards Are Mobbed.

St. Louis, June 5.—The following telegram, signed by fifty prominent business men of this city, was sent to Governor Stephens at Jefferson City today:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the city of St. Louis, respectfully represent that a condition of riotous lawlessness exists as an incident to the strike upon the street railways of the city, which prevents the running of cars and the consequent paralysis of business. The police of the city is numerically insufficient to suppress this. The police board and police officers are in earnest, but have not numbers enough to accomplish the restoration of order and protect property and secure personal safety. The future is ominous of serious danger. We, therefore, ask that you order out the militia at once. Promptness will save much property and life and quickly restore order."

St. Louis, June 5.—A special car that carried Company H of the sheriff's posse, organized to preserve order on the street car strike trouble, today encountered explosives on the tracks at Fifteenth and Washington avenue, and at Twenty-second street and Choteau avenue. The first explosion was slight, but the second was quite serious, lifting the car three feet in the air, tearing the flooring loose and damaging the roof. Fifty-four men were on the car. Two of them, F. Fielschman and Sam Schwartzberg, were slightly injured.

The explosion aroused the neighborhood, and in a few minutes about 3000 people were on the scene. They began to hoot and jeer at the deputies, and soon the air was thick with flying stones and other missiles. During the assault with rocks, somebody in the crowd discharged a revolver at the car. The deputies were then ordered to use their guns. They charged the crowd, firing in the air as they did so. This had the desired effect, and in a few minutes the crowd disappeared.

Late last night it was learned that Theodore McCorner, of Milwaukee, employed by the Transit company as line repairer, was shot while repairing wires. McCorner was hit twice, one bullet lodging in his breast and the other in his right thigh. His wounds are not serious. McCorner's assailant escaped.

Members of the posse comitatus are on guard today at all car sheds and power houses of the St. Louis Transit company. The different details have ben divided in two reliefs, each doing twelve hours' guard duty, with twelve off. Sheriff Pehlman continues to send out summons. It will be several days before the full compliment of 2500 will be sworn in.

All the lines in operation yesterday are running cars today, but it is noticeabe that those which pass through the disturbed districts contain very few passengers.

Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, attorney for the strikers, today presented the amended demands of the men to the officials of the St. Louis Transit company. The exact conditions of the amended proposals cannot be learned at present, but it is known that President Whitaker promptly turned them down. He said he would insist that all of the 100 men now at work on the Transit company's lines be retained, and added that if the strikers wished to return to work they must do so at once or their places would all be taken, as additional non-union men are coming in daily from other cities.

CRANE DEAD.

The American Novelist and Correspondent Passes Away at Badenweiles.

Badenweiler, Baden, June 5.—Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died here today, aged 30 years.

London, June 5.—The afternoon newspapers, chronicling the death of Stephen Crane, speak in warm terms of the American novelist. The St. James Gazette says:

"The loss of one of the most brilliant of present day writers will be as deeply felt by the English as the American nation."

Stephen Crane was born in Newark, N. J., Nov. 1, 1871, and was educated there, also taking a partial course at Lafayette college. He entered journalism at 16 and was for years a reporter and writer of newspaper sketches. In later years he continued in special newspaper work, but since 1896 devoted most of his time to story writing. He was the correspondent of the New York Journal during the Gracco-Turkish war in 1897. While on his way to Cuba during the Spanish-American war he had a stirring experience, being shipwrecked and spending some time in an open boat until rescued.

The following stories are from his pen: "Maggie, a Girl of the Streets," "The Black Riders and Other Lines," "The Red Badge of Courage," "George's Mother," "The Little Regiment," "The Open Boat," "The Third Violet," "The Eternal Patience."

His home was at Hartwood, Sullivan county, N. Y., but for some time he had been sojourning in Baden for his health.

DONNER MANSION BURNED.

New York, June 5.—The fine large mansion of the late J. O. Donner, of the American Sugar Refining company, about three miles from Ramseys, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire early today with its contents. The loss is about $75,000. Mrs. Waldron, who was a guest of Mrs. Donner, was seriously burned before she could be rescued from the building.

NEAR THE CAPITAL

Activity of the Boxers Is Extending Very Close to Pekin.

AGAINST ANY MENACE

This Government Averse to Taking Part In a Joint Demonstration.

Washington, June 5.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Conger at Pekin stating that matters have taken a much more serious turn there. No details are given, but it is indicated that the Boxers' activity is extending very closely to the Chinese capital.

The state department still finds itself unable to do more than it has already ordered respecting the protection of American interests in China. Troops are not available, and even if they were the government here is disinclined to participate in any joint demonstration that would menace the integrity of the Chinese empire.

This statement is a sufficient answer to the intimation coming from the British newspapers that United States co-operation with British forces in China would be welcomed.

A DEAL ON.

Pool to Down Senator Elkins In the West Virginia Convention.

Parkersburg W. Va., June 5.—A sufficient number of delegates have arrived to attend the Democratic state convention which meets here tomorrow to indicate that Judge John Holt, of Huntington, is the favorite for the gubernatorial nomination, with Judge L. N. Travenner, of Parkersburg, second. J. T. McGraw, who is the Democratic candidate for United States senator against Senator Elkins, arrived last night, and the friends of Holt and McGraw announce that they have pooled issues for governor and senator.

IS DISSOLVED.

The Joliet Steel Company Files a Certificate of Dissolution.

Chicago, June 5.—A certificate of dissolution of partnership in the Joliet Steel company was filed with the recorder of Cook county today. The instrument states that the debts of the corporation have been discharged and the assets divided.

The certificate states that the decision to dissolve the corporation was reached at the stockholders meeting, held May 31. Secretary Green signed the certificate, which is attested by President Sim, of the steel company.

The Joliet Steel company owned several large mills at Joliet, Ill., and was controlled by the Illinois Steel company.

None of the officials would state the reasons for dissolving the old company. It is supposed, however, to have been merely a legal formality.

PERCY'S JOB.

Former Republican Committeeman of Iowa Made Marshal of Alaska.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 5.—Geo. G. Percy, Dubuque, has been appointed United States marshal for Alaska. He was former member of the Republican state committee and several times chairman of the congressional committee.

It is also stated George Crane, of this city, Senator Allison's former law partner and twice postmaster of Dubuque, will be federal judge of Alaska.

LET OTIS OUT.

The General Allowed to Land and Goes East.

San Francisco, June 5.—After five days in quarantine at Angel Island, Maj. Gen. Otis, who arrived last Wednesday from Manilla, was allowed to land yesterday. Several cases of small pox on board the transport Meade were the cause of the quarantine and Gen. Otis and all on board had to submit to vaccination. Gen. Otis was brought over from Angel Island on a special steamer furnished by Gen. Shafter who went to meet the returning general accompanied by Surgeon Maj. Arthur and Cap. Wilson. It has been decided to receive Gen. Otis here with full military honors but for some reason this ceremony was omitted.

He declined to talk of the situation in the Philippines.

Gen. Otis left for Washington last night.

The Meade will not be released from quarantine until the middle of next week. Another case of smallpox broke out in the steerage, necessitating the detention of the ship at the quarantine grounds.

WHEELER'S APPOINTMENT.

Washington, June 5.—The nomination of Gen. Joseph Wheeler to be brigadier general in the regular army has been prepared at the war department by the president's order and will be presented to the senate today or as soon as the nomination of Gen. Otis to be a major general has been disposed of.

THE WAR IN COLOMBIA

The Revolution Is Reported to Be Growing In Strength.

MAY LAND A FORCE

United States May Have to Act to Keep Isthmus Open.

New York, June 5.—A special to the Herald, from Washington says: Reports to the state department from Colombia announces that the revolution there is growing in strength.

Secretary Long said that though it was desired to bring the Machias north, the situation in the state of Panama was such that it was considered advisable for her to remain for the present in Colombian waters. Operations of the opposing forces are near the railroad connecting Colon and Panama, and this government, by treaty, is required to maintain open communication across the Isthmus.

If necessary, Commander Logan, of the Machias, will land Marines for the protection of American interests.

Consul S. Hay, at Baranquilla, tells of a decree issued by the minister of finances by which port dues, heretofore payable in Colombian currency, are now to be collected in the gold coin of the country to which the vessel may belong.

CHICAGO "COLLEGE" RAIDED.

Officers Descend on an Alleged Bogus Diploma Factory.

Chicago, June 5.—Government officers raided the Metropolitan Medical college, an alleged "diploma mill," at 866 West Van Buren street, and arrested the officers, President James A. Armstrong, Vice President J. H. Randall, Thomas Armstrong and former Secretary Charles M. Hovey. The men are charged with having used the mails to defraud, and it is said their receipts amount to many thousands of dollars. They were taken before United States Commissioner Humphrey and the hearing of the charges against them set for June 14. The bail of the Armstrongs was fixed at $2000 and that of the other defendants at $1000 each. Failing to give suitable bonds all four went to jail.

The institution with which the defendants are connected is also known as the Independent Medical college and the National Law school, and the evidence shows that its faculty has been selling degrees for the practice of medicine and law at prices ranging from $5 to $200, the compensation being determined by the amount the would-be professional men were willing to advance. Postoffice Inspector Gould, who made the arrest after accumulating a lot of documentary evidence, says the fraud is one of the largest the postal authorities have ever had to deal with, and that the graduates of the institution are practicing in every state and even abroad.

TO BE AN ENSIGN.

Duluth Cadet Marble In the List of Promotions.

Washington, June 5.—The following nominations were sent to the senate yesterday: Navy— Cadets to be assistant constructors—Henry Williams and Henry T. Wright. Walter G. Roper (naval cadet) to be lieutenant in the marine corps. Naval cadets to be ensigns—J. Halligan, Jr., James Boone, Y. S. Williams, William C. Watts, L. Shane, M. Comstock, G. Smith, E. W. McIntyre, T. L. Johnson, H. J. Elson, F. L. Pinney, G. T. Pettengill, W. G. Briggs, W. P. Cronan, J. A. Scofield, F. L. Sheffield, U. S. Macy, G. C. Sweet, R. N. Marble, Jr., Z. E. Briggs, F. T. Evans, H. C. Dinger, B. F. Ardy, M. H. Brown, J. A. Hand, Jr., W. T. Tarrant, D. C. Hanrahan, L. A. Cotton, G. W. Faller, J. F. Babcock, Edward Woods, C. A. Abel, J. S. Graham, A. N. Mitchell, W. B. Wells, C. P. Nelson.

LOSSES OF FILIPINOS.

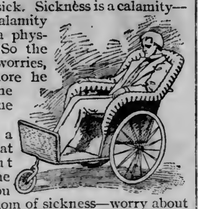
Report of the Number Killed, Wounded and Captured.

Washington, June 5.—Secretary Root yesterday made answer to the senate resolution inquiring as to the number of Filipinos killed and wounded and the number of prisoners taken since the insurrection began. Having no detailed information on the subject the secretary cabled the inquiry to Gen. MacArthur, commanding at Manilla, and received the following response, which was submitted to congress:

"Manilla, June 4, 1900.—Adjutant General, Washington. With reference to your telegram of May 22, Filipinos killed, 16,780; wounded, 20?; captured and surrendered, 20,126; number of prisoners in our possession, about 200. No systematic record Filipino casualties here at headquarters. Foregoing compiled from large number reports made immediately after engagements and is as close an approximation as now possible owing to the wide distribution of corps. More accurate reports would take weeks to prepare. Number reported killed largely in excess of accurate figures; number reported wounded much less as Filipinos managed to remove most of the wounded from the field and comparatively few fell into our hands. Officers of high rank and dangerous suspicions men have been retained as prisoners; most other men discharged on field as soon as disarmed. Propose to release all but very few prisoners on hand at early date.

"MACARTHUR."

It isn't the bodily sickness that hurts a man. He could stand that fairly well if his mind were easy. But Americans are busy. They have work to do—plans to make—schemes to execute. They are "plungers." They line up their incomes as soon as they receive them or re-invest them with the idea of increase. They cannot afford to be sick. Sickness is a calamity—a financial calamity as well as a physical one. So the sick man worries, and the more he worries, the sicker he grows.



Worry is a good thing at the right time. The minute you feel a symptom of sickness—worry about it—do something about it—cure yourself. When you begin to feel run-down—when a twinge of rheumatism tells you plainly that your blood is impaired—when you are losing flesh and vitality, go to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the greatest blood purifier and tissue builder on earth. It cures rheumatism and all other blood diseases by curing the cause. It purifies the blood and puts the blood making organs into good, healthy, working order. It tones up the stomach, stirs up the liver, helps the kidneys in their work and puts suffering nerves at rest. It contains no whisky, alcohol, opium or other dangerous drugs and does not, therefore, create a craving for stimulants or narcotics.

James E. Crampton, Esq., of Sharpsburg, Washington Co., Md., writes: "I was in business in Baltimore, and had rheumatism for three months; couldn't walk at all. I tried the best doctors I could get but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me sound. I came home to Sharpsburg and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicine, which they did, and all were cured. I have sold over one hundred dollars' worth of your medicine by telling people how it cured me. You can write to our druggist, Mr. G. F. Smith, in our town and he will tell you what I did for you in regard to selling and advertising your great remedies."

CORBIN GIVES THE PLANS.

War Department's Policy Regarding Forces In the Philippines.

Washington, June 5.—In order to prevent misapprehension as to the future policy of the war department respecting the military forces in the Philippines, Adjt. Gen. Corbin made a brief statement of the facts in the case yesterday. He said there had been no change of policy since the departure of Gen. Otis, and that none was contemplated. Under the law the entire volunteer army now serving in the Philippines will go out of existence December 30, 1901, and the problem before the war department is how to get the 31,000 men of that army home from the Philippines before the date named, at the same time relieving them with other troops of the regular establishment, so far as possible without loss of military prestige in the Philippines and without material disturbance of the present military organization.

Gen. Corbin says it is proposed to maintain an army of 40,000 regulars in the Philippines so long as required, and to do this it will be necessary to draw upon the troops now in Cuba. The army in the Philippines at present numbers about 62,000 men, equally divided between regulars and volunteers. All the volunteers are to be brought home and mustered out at the place of enlistment, June 30 next year, and in order to accomplish this with certainly, and without the least embarrassment the homeward journey will begin early in the coming November.

The plan is to have all the men at their homes and their accounts with the government closed on the last day of their term of enlistment. This is a task of enormous proportions, and it will tax the powers of the entire military establishment to the utmost from now until it is fully accomplished. In order that there may be no immediate reduction of force under Gen. MacArthur, it has been arranged to send regular troops to the Philippines as rapidly as possible to take the places of the departing volunteers. Gen. Corbin says it is incorrect to state that the time of the volnteer army is to be extended or that reinforcements are to be sent to the Philippines, the fact being simply that the volunteers are to be brought home for disbandment and enough regulars sent there to take their places to give Gen. Maerthur 40,000 men to assist in maintaining the supremacy of the United States and to carry out the plans for civil government determined upon by the Taft commission.

Must Walk to North Pole.

For years have we struggled to reach the north pole by ship. Through hardship and danger brave explorers have endeavored to reach the coveted spot. The fact that the pole is still a mystery points to the conclusion that our method was wrong, and lends credence to the recent utterance of a learned scientist, that we must abandon ship, copy the Esquimo's customs and walk to the pole. The same commonsense reasons should be applied to health. There is only one road to recovery for sufferers from stomach disorders, and that is through Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you have tried to cure indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles without it, you have simply been on the wrong track. The Bitters will cure you.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Cameron vs. Duluth Street Railway Company Is Affirmed.

St. Paul, June 5.—The following supreme court decisions were reported yesterday by Justice Lovely:

Dan A. Cameron, respondent, vs. Luther Mendenhall, receiver, Duluth Street Railway company, appellant. Order affirmed. R. Baldinger, respondent, vs. Rockford Insurance company, of Illinois, appellant. Judgment affirmed. Leonard H. Nord, appellant, vs. Charles L. Gray, respondent. Order reversed and case remanded for further proceedings. Hamm Realty company, appellant, vs. New Hampshire Fire Insurance company, respondent. Order reversed.

G. A. R. RATE.

Chicago, June 5.—Western lines failed to agree yesterday on the proposition to pool all Grand Army business between Chicago and St. Paul and between Chicago and Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph. As a result, the Wisconsin Central instructed Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger association, that it would no longer withhold the publication of a one cent fare mile rate for all its territory. In accordance with this notice, the chairman will immediately give other lines notice of the cut rate and the Wisconsin Central's agents will begin contracting for business at that figure.

ST. LOUIS FAIR FUND.

Washington, June 5.—The house yesterday passed the St. Louis exposition senate amendment to the sundry civil bill, by a vote of 127 yeas to 75 nays.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THE CLUBS CONVENE

The Federation of Women's Clubs Meets In Biennial Convention.

COLOR ISSUE IS UP

Trouble Expected From Massachusetts---President Lowe Reviews the Work.

Milwaukee, June 5.—Nothing could have been more auspicious than the formal opening of the fifth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs this morning. The Alhambra theater, which seats 2000, was crowded to its doors. Following the addresses of welcome by David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee; Mrs. James Sidney Peck, on behalf of the Women's clubs of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Arthur C. Neville, for the state, Mrs. Lowe, the federation president, delivered her biennial address.

This morning, the caucusing begins in earnest. State presidents are calling together their delegations to talk the situation over, and just how much the color issue, before which the reorganization issue pales, will influence the outcome remains to be seen.

The feature of the morning session was the biennial address of the president, Mrs. Lowe, of Georgia, who was enthusiastically received when she stepped to the front of the platform and evidenced the support she might have for re-election to the presidency. Mrs. Lowe said:

"I deem it a privilege to be allowed to speak the opening words of this important meeting, which for many reasons should stand pre-eminent in the annals of our association. The biennial convention of 1900 marks the tenth year of the existence of the General Federation of Women's clubs, a period which the world and our own hearts tell us has been long enough to complete the formative process. We must now stand forth a living thing.

"That this tenth anniversary, then, with its attendant meeting, should have fallen without design in this closing year of the century, when all men are taking account of themselves, and the world thrills as never before with the possibilities of the future, seems a circumstance fraught with significance. Standing thus, at the close of the world's century, and our individual decade, we can but bow our heads in the common prayer that, with the old may pass away from us all possible pettiness, weakness and unworthiness, and that with the new may be born for the world and for our women all those traits of the spirit, which shall make to prevail in us whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are lovely and of good report."

"At an epoch-making time like this, retrospection presses on the most prosaic, and amid the hurry and clamor of the present, we find our thoughts turning back to the place of our beginnings, with the wondering question 'How came we here?' In looking back upon the history of the federation's formative days, 1889 and 1890, and noting the progress from the first simple grouping of literary circles to the complex organization of today, with its strong state federations and its great department clubs, running the whole gamut of social endeavor, I think I am not so impressed with how much we have changed, as how little. In the scope of our activities it is, indeed, a far cry from those days to these, but the ambitions of all later achievements are so plain in the forecasts of that early time, that none can doubt those early workers saw the vision of the world and all the women there that would be.' Because the early ideals were high ones they shine as true today as then. We cannot better Mrs. Croly's statement of what holds the federation together: 'Not a creed, a dogma or a hobby, only the spirit of unity in the bonds of newly discovered love.'

"Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown's warning word: 'Remember the federation was organized for service not for dominance,' rings in our ears most significantly today.

"Our first president, wise and far-seeing, foreknew the temptations which strength brings to every earthly institution and perceived that a time might come when the political idea would threaten the altruistic in our order. Let us make this prophetic utterance the touchstone by which shall be tried every emprise and every aspiration of our federation. Only as we measure up to the ideals it presents, shall we with all our progress, be found worthy of our pure beginnings.

"But enough of retrospection, for it is now in order that I give you, as president of this federation, a brief account of its progress, activities and achievements during the two years which have elapsed since ion was conspicuous for its absence, it being engaged in a caucus over their colored many here today met so gladly, and parted so reluctantly, in that great Western city which gave such royal welcome to our last biennial.

"At the close of your last president's four years of arduous and effective labor, she could look with pride upon an undertaking so nearly completed that all succeeding history shall grant Mrs. Henroton the organization of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. She left us with state federations formed in thirty states—Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin. The seeds sown by her patient hand are still bearing fruit, and hence I present to her as well as the general federation, a helpful and glorious field, a well-worked field in reporting federations in South Carolina, Texas, South Dakota, California, Indiana and Maryland, with a strong federation of thirty clubs in Western New York, which has recently come to us.

"Louisiana and Georgia have organized federations under the direction and inspiration of the general federation, and will be in union with us after their next meeting.

"While 190 local clubs have been added to our roster it is beyond question that the growth of the federation, along this special line, has been materially retarded by the agitation as to reorganization.

"To our foreign clubs in East Africa, South America, South Australia, Western Australia, England and India, have been added a strong club in the Hawaiian islands, and the Society of American Women in London.

"To obtain that knowledge of all sections which would make for greater unification of effort, it has been my pleasure to visit, during these two years, nearly every portion of our country. A close study of all local minds and conditions has been especially demanded at this juncture by the two new issues now before the federation, viz: The proposed reorganization of the federation and the necessity for bringing the income of our body into some adequate relation with its legitimate expenditures. In the course of this journeying it has been possible for me to feel the pulse of the club life of the nation. I have found everywhere a zeal and earnestness which insures success. Though the activities of the various clubs and states vary greatly, according to the local preparation or demand, I have found constant evidences of normal growth in the universal tendency to pass, more and more, from the merely pleasurable to the highly practical ideal of club life.

"And now, what of this federation at large, during this period? What is the most definite step it has taken, what thought most saliently expresses its latest purpose and fullest ideal? There can be little doubt that the most significant feature of the two years just past is the growing interest of the women of the federation in the women and children who are wage-earners in America. This interests marks, perhaps, the most significant step in the history of our organization; by means of it we seem to say: our work heretofore has been for others, now we purpose, in the broadest sense, to work with others. The great service which we shall render in this industrial problem is a suggestive one. Whatever else we may do for the wage-earning women, we shall do most when we bring to her this message of organization, which shall help her to help herself. The irruption of women into the professional and industrial world has been so suddenly accomplished that they stand there unadjusted to their environment. They have had no time to reason out their own position in the world of wage earners, nor have economic specialists thrown any light on the subject. Women, earning wages outside of the home, is a phenomenon which has just swum within the ken of the political economist, who only gapes at the spectacle, forebearing to readjust his calculations to take her in. With more than 4,000,000 wage-earning women in America, we must grant the existence of the wage-earning woman and strive to find a rational adjustment of it. If women are to work for wages, they must be enabled to do so without treading on each other's toes, or unduly jostling men. Organization alone will bring order out of chaos for them in this problem; it is the Excalibur with which they may sever the Gordian knot of their industrial conditions. Can the federation perform a greater work for the wage-earning woman than to place in her hands this weapon with which she may win her way to life, liberty and the possession of happiness? And for the children; what shall we say of the little child who is a wage-earner? The work here should be by the process of elimination, for the wage-earning child, as a class, must be abolished."

When the convention opened, the hall was crowded to the topmost gallery, the audience numbering at least 2000. It was noticeable that the Massachusetts delegation was conspicuous for its absence, it being engaged in a caucus over their colored delegate. They arrived later. It is believed there will be a protest this afternoon when the credentials committee makes its report and the name of Mrs. Josephine Ruffin is not accounted for as a delegate from the New Era club, of Boston.

The "color" question as it crops out in Mrs. Josephine Ruffin, of Boston, delegate from a colored club, was temporarily settled yesterday by the board of directors tabling its application for membership. This will leave Mrs. Ruffin to continue as a delegate from two organizations of white women, the New England Press association and the Massachusetts federation. The Massachusetts women are much embarrassed over the issue and the board of directors on the other hand feel they have taken the wisest course possible in refusing to establish the precedent of accepting a club made up mostly of colored women, as is the New Era club of Boston, of which Mrs. Ruffin is president.

The Indiana controversy was settled by the national board recognizing the state federation already formed with Mrs. Rose Budd Stewart, of Fort Wayne, as president. The dissenting clubs will be recognized in the general federation as individual clubs, but if they wish state affiliation it will have to be with the state federation as formed.

There was a ripple of political talk when it was said this morning that Mrs. Lowe's supporters in the South wished to put up for the presidency Miss Helen Whittier, of Lowell, Mass., but Miss Whittier promptly declined. "The Southern women now say they will propose no candidate and have not, as yet, decided where they will place their support.

PARIS SHOW IS A FAKE.

New York, June 5.—Robert B. Roosevelt, fresh from the Paris exposition, arrived at home on the Holland line steamship Staatendam yesterday. He said:

"That exposition is the worst fake and fraud that was ever perpetrated on mankind.

"The American building at the exposition is unsafe. I was there on the opening day and know of my own personal knowledge that not half the people who wanted to go into it were allowed. The building was not more than half full at any time, and even at that it was not safe. If all the people who were turned back had got in at once, the building in my opinion, would have fallen.

"Unless you have been to the exposition you can't understand how Americans are robbed in Paris this summer. Really, it is the only of some one to warn Americans to keep away from the exposition, and I am going to do it.

"Before I went to the exposition I calculated that a person could see the whole show for 200 francs. I discovered before I left that it cost just 150 francs to see every fake.

"The art galleries are worth seeing, and the American exhibits are as good as any. In fact, I can say, from an unprejudiced point, that they are even better than those from any other country except France, and they are as good as those from France. Art critics to whom I talked say that America is improving in art, while France is deteriorating."

Sealette The Great 5¢ Cigar

KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

A MEASURE OF MERIT.

DULUTH CITIZENS SHOULD WEIGH WELL THIS EVIDENCE—PROOF OF MERIT LIES IN THE EVIDENCE—CONVINCING EVIDENCE IN DULUTH—IS NOT THE TESTIMONY OF STRANGERS—BUT THE EVIDENCE OF DULUTH PEOPLE — THAT'S THE KIND OF PROOF GIVEN HERE — THE STATEMENT OF A DULUTH CITIZEN.

THE STATEMENT OF A DULUTH CITIZEN.

Mr. C. Coons, conducting a meat market at 104 East Fourth street, says: "For three or four years there was a severe, heavy aching across the small of my back. I did not rest well at night and rose in the morning feeling tired and worn out. The secretions from the kidneys were irregular and highly colored and on standing deposited a heavy sediment. I felt generally run down and had no energy or ambition left. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and having heard them highly spoken of, I procured them at the Duluth Drug company and commenced to use them. In a few days I noticed an improvement and the aches and pains soon left me. My appetite became good, I slept well and felt refreshed in the mornings. I began to gain weight, and, in fact, never felt better in my life."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

EMPRESS DEFIANT

Chinese Ruler Resolved to Protect Boxers Against All Europe.

HER TROOPS TO ACT

Asserted That They Will Oppose Further Landing of Foreign Guards.

Shanghai, Monday, June 5.—The China Gazette says it has the highest authority for stating that the dowager empress has ordered the Tsung Li Yamen to face all Europe rather than to interfere with the Boxer movement.

Elsewhere it is asserted that the viceroy has ordered troops to oppose the further landing of parties from foreign warships, and the troops now engaged in operations are designed to prevent further foreign reinforcements reaching Pekin.

CHINESE TROOPS BOLT.

Soldiers Sent Against the Boxers Desert In Droves.

Tien Tsin, June 5.—A representative of the Associated Press visited Huang Tsun, on the Pekin & Tien Tsin railway today, and found that the station had been burned and two bridges damaged.

The officer commanding the Chinese troops on duty there said that 200 of his men had bolted and only fifty remained. These fought well, killing a number of the Boxers. The bolting troops were badly cut up in the adjacent broken country. It is stated that sixty were killed or wounded. Some of their bodies were recovered, frightfully mutilated.

Bands of Boxers are patrolling the neighborhood, but have not interfered with the party of the Associated Press representatives.

All the Chinese railway employes are deserting their posts, and the troops sent to guard the stations appear to be worse than useless. A guard of 250 sent to Feng Tai bolted at Lo Kou Chao yesterday morning when they heard of the trouble at Huang Tsun.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The senate yesterday, in executive session, ratified the extradition treaty which has been negotiated recently with the republic of Switzerland.

Professor Edward A. Park, emeritus professor of sacred rhetoric in Andover theological seminary and one of the best known theologians in the country, died yesterday at Andover, Mass., aged 91 years. He had been connected with the seminary for seventy-five years, retiring from active work in 1881.

Lord Minto, the governor general of Canada, yesterday signed an order in council appointing Col. Richard Bedon O'Grady Haley, who is on retired pay in the imperial service, to be major general commanding the Canadian militia.

The annual election of officers of the New York cotton exchange was held yesterday. Samuel T. Hubbard was elected president; J. Temple Gwathmey, vice president, and George Brennecke, secretary.

Officers were elected yesterday at the annual election of the New York produce exchange as follows: President, Elihut T. Harriman; vice president, Frederick H. Andrews; treasurer, Edmond Rice.

Charles Stucken, editor of the Musical Times, and a noted baritone singer, died at St. Luke's hospital in Chicago yesterday of appendicitis. Mr. Stucken went to Chicago from New York.

A conference agreement was reached in congress yesterday on a bill which will open to settlement about 2,400,000 acres of public land. Senator Shoup of Idaho, originally proposed the bill, opening to settlement the old Fort Hall (Idaho) military reservation, containing about 400,000 acres. Delegate Flynn, in the house secured an amendment similarly opening a tract of about 2,000,000 acres of the Kiowa and Comanche lands in West Oklahoma.

Capt. Francis Martin of the United States marine revenue service, celebrated his 100th birthday yesterday at his home in Detroit, Mich. The captain was hearty and happy in the reception of many friends who called. Capt. Martin went to sea at 12, became a master at 21, and entered the government service in 1833. He was placed on the retired list in 1876 while captain of the old lake revenue cutter Fessenden.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Buffalo, 3; Chicago, 2.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Detroit, 5.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Cleveland, 8.

At Kansas City—Indianapolis, 19; Kansas City, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 1.

At Brooklyn—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 4.

At Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

At Boston—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis ... 32	24	8	.750
Milwaukee ... 37	21	16	.568
Cleveland ... 36	19	17	.528
Chicago ... 29	29	19	.513
Minneapolis ... 29	20	19	.513
Kansas City ... 40	19	21	.475
Buffalo ... 36	13	23	.361
Detroit ... 35	11	24	.314

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia ... 31	22	12	.647
Brooklyn ... 33	18	15	.545
Pittsburg ... 39	21	18	.538
Chicago ... 36	19	17	.528
St. Louis ... 35	18	17	.514
Boston ... 32	14	18	.437
New York ... 32	13	19	.577
Cincinnati ... 34	13	21	.382

Friends, Americans, Countrymen—If you want to enjoy a good smoke, try Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, or Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): 'As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations.' For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

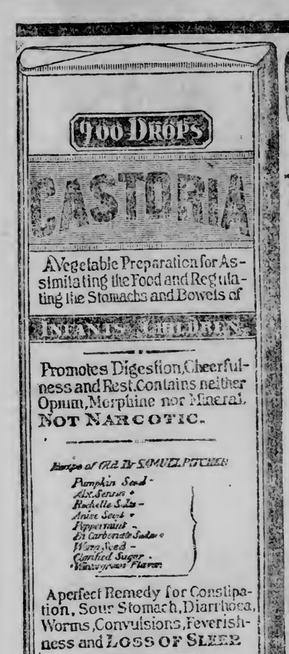
This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

When Moving or Storing....

Get the best. It costs no more. That is What you get here. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.

Duluth Van Co.,

NOTE THE NUMBER 212 West Superior St.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 99 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

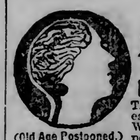
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

HOW TO BEST SUCCEED.

Workmen Are Nearer Success on Being Careful In Little Things.

Many laboring men might save more money for a rainy day if they were more careful in little things. Observe care in buying small articles. Few of us can afford to buy something and then cast it away because we do not like it. Be right the first time. For instance, in buying a plug of tobacco, ask for gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher, made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio. They are excellent brands, better than the ordinary. In addition to getting a superior article you will have the great satisfaction of knowing the goods are union made and not made by a trust.

All of the above brands are made of thoroughly cured, carefully prepared, superior stock. Workmen should keep the list in sight, and ask dealers for the brands named. This will be one step toward success.



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

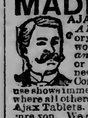
50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE



ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Slightly Lower But Firmed Up During the Morning.

TRADING WAS DULL

Small Advance In Prices at London---Fine American Crop Conditions.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 5.—The wheat market started out slightly lower this morning and ruled dull and fairly steady throughout the early part of the session, the strength in corn and moderate buying by scalpers and better demand at Chicago sustaining prices. There were no reports from the Liverpool market, but London was 1d higher. The advices from the continent were not favorable, while the American crop conditions were considered excellent. The market grew firmer during the morning and closed ½c higher than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 67¾c, sold at 68⅝-⅞c at 11:30, advanced to 69¼c at 12:20 and was quoted at 67⅛c at the close, a gain of ½c over yesterday. September wheat started unchanged at 67¾c, sold up to 68⅝c at 12:20 and closed at 67¾c, a net gain of ½c for the day. Cash sales were 40,000 but at ½c under July. Corn advanced ⅜c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash flax rose 5c. September flax was unchanged and October flax advanced 14c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 69c; July, 69¼c; September, 69¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68⅝c; to arrive, 68c. July, 67⅛c; September, 67¾c. No. 2 northern, cash, 66¾c; to arrive, 67¼c. Oats, 29@32½c. Rye, 52¾c. Barley, 36-38c. Flax, cash, $1.59 per bus; $1.55 broken lots; September, $1.29; October, $1.22. Corn, 37½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 277; corn, 53; oats, 11; rye, 0; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 245,873 bus; corn, 74,500 bus; oats, 2000; barley, 1700 bus; flax, 1282 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 34,771 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.68⅞
No. 1 hard, 1 car in store	68
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	68½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	68⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	68
No. 2 northern, 9,000 bus	67½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67½
1,000 bus, 25c less to arrive	1.70
1,000 bus October	1.22½

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended June 2, 1900:

Production by local mills	12,305
Receipts by rail	159,550
Exports	3,172
Total shipments	155,561
Stocks in store	130,651

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Lower---Corn Strong---Oats Steady---Provisions Firm.

Chicago, June 5.—Wheat at the opening today and during the entire morning was dull, with prices most of the time at a shade below yesterday's close. Trade was dull, July later sold at 67⅝@⅝c and closed 1-16c lower at 66¾@⅞, with some pressure to sell by yesterday's buyers and with very little demand. The July price settled at 66¾c, but later the market became steadier in sympathy with the strength of corn and on a small improvement in the local demand, with moderate buying by scalpers, July reacting to opening figures. There were no Liverpool cables but London was 4d higher. Continental advices were considered fairly bullish on the main unfavorable. The American crop conditions, notwithstanding a falling off in the Missouri condition of 7 points, were considered excellent, easiness in the Northwest markets indicating good reports from the growing crops in that section. Northwest receipts were 554 cars, against 458 last week and 693 a year ago. Local receipts were 72 cars, 3 of contract grade.

The corn strength and uncertainty over the crop situation were the ruling influences in the market to the end. Trade was dull, July later sold at 37½@⅝c and closed firm, ½c over yesterday at 37c.

Oats were strong with a good cash demand reported and moderate country offerings. Bid leads to save the market support. There was considerable corn for sale at around 38 cents, July opened a shade off at 27⅝@28c, sold to 28c and advanced to 28½c. Receipts were 458 cars.

The close was strong, July 1@28¼c improved at 28¾c.

Oats were steady but dull, little being done either in the cash or speculative markets. Elevator people were moderate sellers. Receipts were 251 cars, July opened ½c lower at 21¾c, sold at 21¾@¾c, and reacted to opening figures.

Provisions were quiet but firm. Yard prices of hogs were higher, and a good shipping demand for meats was reported. July pork opened unchanged to 5c higher at $11.27½@11.42½, sold at $11.35 and scrambled at $11.32½@11.35; July lard opened 2½@5c higher at $6.07½@6.80, sold at $6.75@6.77½ and reacted to opening figures; July ribs opened 2c higher at $6.10 and eased off to $6.05@6.07½.

Close: Wheat, June, 68⅝c; July, 67c. Corn, June, 38½c; July, 38¾c; August, 38⅝c. Oats, June, 21¾c; July, 21¼c; August, 20¾c. Pork, June, $11.62½; July, $11.32½@11.35; September, $11.40. Lard, June, $6.75; July, $6.75@6.77½; September, $6.72½. Ribs, June, $6.75; July, $6.52½@6.57½; September, $6.55. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 68¾@69¼c; No. 3 red, 68½@68c. No. 2 hard winter, 67¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@67½c; No. 1 northern spring, 68½@68¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 67½@67¾c; No. 3 spring, 66@67c. Corn, No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 38½@38¾c. Oats, No. 2, 22@22½c; No. 3, 21¾c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.56; Southwestern, $1.56; September, $1.28; October, $1.21. Rye, 52½@53. Barley, 36½@42c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $7.50.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 5.—There was a good tone to wheat today and the market ruled firm within the range of 5c per bus, closing at the highest point of the day, ½c higher than yesterday. Foreign markets were generally closed on account of holiday but London reported their market as quiet 1d lower for the day. There was a rather better inquiry for cash wheat here and some business reported for direct export. The seaboard reported a moderate demand there for direct export. Trade although moderate was somewhat larger than yesterday with some little increase in outside speculation. We regard the situation as strong and believe that we are on the eve of a good advance. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 45 cars.

Corn market ruled very strong all day on covering by shorts as well as buying by local bulls, owing to very brisk cash demand, closing June 5¢, July, ½c higher than last night. Foreign markets were generally closed on account of holiday but the seaboard reported a large demand there for export. There were also liberal sales made here not only for export, but also at Buffalo at advanced prices. Country acceptances were somewhat larger but this no doubt was due to the high premium over July that was bid in the country last night. However, the offerings were not equal to the demand. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. Trade was large all day and the undertone to the market strong. The close was at the highest point of the day. With continued good cash demand, we look for still higher prices and advise our friends to buy on all weak spots. Estimated for tomorrow 200 cars.

Oats ruled firm all day in sympathy with corn and closed ½c higher than yesterday. Country offerings were moderate but cash demand was rather quiet. Export limits generally below a working basis. Trade was rather light all day and there was no special feature to the market. Still as long as corn advances this market is likely to sympathize to some extent. Estimated for tomorrow 225 cars.

Provisions opened higher on sharp advances in hogs and buying for outside account but later ruled easier on suspicion that some influential longs had sold. The corn market seems to give the outsider the courage to buy and big receipts of hogs, slack cash demand in everything else forgotten. With further corn advance we may have higher prices, but believe the product is a sale for good profits. Estimated 33,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 67⅛@67⅜-¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 68c.

WEARE'E REPORT.

Chicago, June 5.—Trade in the wheat pit continues to be excessively dull, outsiders apparently still skeptical as to the possibilities of the market in a money-making way. Fluctuations have been very narrow, but the undertone decidedly strong, the market closing slightly above yesterday. We are still without cables from Liverpool or Paris, but London was ½@¾d lower. Receipts are very low as reported in the Northwest, according to the weather map, and higher temperatures prevail. Private advices report showers in some sections, but these are still insufficient, and the rising temperature adds considerable uneasiness to the additional danger from draught. There was a large decrease in the world's visible, 1,453,000 bus. Contract stocks 9,043,000 bus, decreased for the week 39,000. Local sales are very small, only 25,000 bus and export business is also slow. New York reporting only 15 to 19 loads. Estimated cars for tomorrow, 25. The crowd generally is quietive for any tangible news upon which to act, and with a considerable short interest, the effect of anything bullish on the market will be very narrow. We are inclined to look for bullish rather than the reverse in the way of new, and feel very friendly inclined to the purchase of wheat around these prices or on any decline.

The corn market has again been the leader, influenced primarily by July, excellent inquiry and bull conditions it is stated that bids from here has increased their offering considerably, but on the other hand, receipts are quite inadequate to meet the cash demand which keeps up wonderfully well. Local sales were 350,000 bus. New York exports from 30 to 65 loads. Further advances in the corn market may be productive if profit-taking on the part of local professionals, and have been playing the market pretty closely for scalping turns, but the situation generally looks too strong for declines of a material character to be maintained and we believe that purchasing corn on all weak spots backed up by patience on the part of the holder will in many cases show a desirable profit. It is well to remember that the great majority of the selling now being done in the corn market is short selling as owing to the absence of reserves, the selling in the way of hedging is comparatively small.

The oat market has been firm, helped primarily by corn and a better demand. Country offerings continue quite fair, while crop conditions are excellent. Local sales, 15,000 bus; New York exports, 125,000 bus.

The provision market continues to show strength, began yesterday. There were 24,000 hogs received with prices from 5@7c higher, and 33,000 estimated for tomorrow. There has been a broader speculative trade on the long side, undoubtedly the strength of the corn was a factor this morning. Liverpool cables 6d higher on bacon, with hams and lard unchanged. There has been a pretty fair advance in provisions under the present circumstances and feel inclined to advocate clients securing profits, should further strength be in evidence.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July	Corn. July	Pork. July
Open	21½@21¾-⅞	37⅝@38	$11.27@11.30
High	21¾	38⅛	11.35
Low	21¼	37⅝	11.27
Close	21⅜@A	38½A	11.32@ 11.35

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	67⅛B	64⅜	66¾-⅞	72¼-½
High	67⅜	64⅜-⅝	67⅛	72¼-⅝
Low	66⅞	64⅛	66⅝-¾	72
Close	67⅛B	64⅜-⅝	67A	72¼B
September—				
Open	67⅝B	65⅝A	.....	73⅝-½
High	.....	65⅞	.....	73¾A
Low	.....	65¼	.....	73¼
Close	67⅝B	65¼-⅝	.....	73¼A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	22,000	106,000
Philadelphia	20,475	.....
Baltimore	571	.....
Toledo	12,200	1,400
Detroit	4,000	.....
St. Louis	28,000	16,000
Boston	372,975	.....
Chicago	39,420	122,266
Milwaukee	69,900	2,700
Minneapolis	227,140	30,560
Kansas City	34,200	24,400
Duluth	215,873	91,774

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 5.—Closes: Wheat, in store, No. 1 northern, June, 64⅝c; July, 64¾@⅞c; September, 65¼@⅜c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66⅜c; No. 1 northern, 65⅛@c; No. 2 northern, 63⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 5.—Close: Wheat, July, 72½c; September, 73⅝c. Corn, July, 45⅝c; September, 44¾c.

A HOLIDAY.

Liverpool, June 5.—Holiday in grain markets.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 5.—Cattle receipts, 3500; active, strong; good prime steers, $5.20@5.75; poor to medium, $4.60@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10; cows and heifers, $3.10@5.15; Texas fed steers, $4.40@5.15. Hogs receipts today, 23,000; tomorrow, 33,000; left over, 1447; active, 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.17½; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.30; rough heavy, $4.95@5.05; light, $4.95@5.07½; bulk of sales, $5.12½@5.15. Sheep receipts, 8000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $4.40@5.50; lambs, $5.00@6.85. Receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 10,859; hogs, 37,500; sheep, 18,781. Shipments—Cattle, 2851; hogs, 8101; sheep, 1195.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 00	@	5 50
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	2 50	@	2 75
Apricots	1 75	@	2 00
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 40	@	1 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	30	@	45
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per bus	90	@	1 00
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Cabbage, per lb	6	@	6½
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	30	@	40
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	2	@	3½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	6½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	5	@	5½

BRAN AND SHORTS CAR LOTS. GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Bran, 100 lb, sacks inc	14 25		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 25		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 25		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 75		
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½		
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Hay, Minn. upland	10 00		
Hay, timothy	11 50		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 5.—Butter, receipts, 16,661 packages. Barely steady. Creamery extras, 19½@20c; factory, 14½@16c. Cheese, receipts, 11,102 packages. Strong. Large, white, 9¾@10c; grass tinge, 9@9¼c; large colored, 9¼@9¾c; small colored, 9¼@9½c; small white, 9½@9¾c. Eggs, receipts, 17,830 packages. Firmer. Western, loss off, 12½@13c; Western at mark, 10½@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 5.—Butter. Steady. Creameries, 15@19½c; dairies, 13½@17c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11¼c. Dressed poultry, steady. Turkeys, 6@7c; chickens, 8@10c.

FOR BLOCKADE.

Foreign Representative at Pekin Said to Have Taken Action For One.

Vienna, June 5.—The Neu Frie Presse today says the representatives of the foreign powers at Pekin have requested their governments to assent to the squadron of English ships blockading at Pei Ho river, leading to Pekin, as well as blockading Tien Tsin.

RED HOT IN THE HOUSE.

Lentz and Hull Have a Warm Set-to.

Washington, June 5.—There was a riotous scene in the house this afternoon during a clash between Mr. Lentz and Mr. Hull, growing out of a bitter attack on Gen. Corbin by the former. The matter culminated when Mr. Lentz intimated that Gen. Corbin appointed the sons of congressmen in the army to help along his promotion. Mr. Hull hardly admitted that he had a son in the army. He aroused his side to cheers when he proclaimed that he thanked God he had sons who could fight for their country. "I thank God," said he, "that I am not one of those anonymous creatures who are unable to perpetuate their species."

Cheer after cheer greeted this shot, and when Mr. Lentz replied that if he had a son he would be able to support himself, the hall of the house was sibilant with hisses.

The confusion was riotous and order was with difficulty restored.

RHUBARB RECIPES.

Rhubard and Custard Pie—Slice thin half a cupful of rhubarb and mix it with the same amount of sugar; pour over the mixture a custard made of one and a half cupfuls of milk, the yolks of two eggs and four teaspoonfuls of sugar; bake with one crust only, and when done cover with a meringue of the whites of two eggs and put back in the oven to brown. This pie should only be served cold.

Rhubard and Cream—cut up into half-inch pieces two pounds of rhubard, put into deep earthen dish, cover with cold water; cover and cook in a slow oven until soft. Soak a half ounce of gelatine, and when ready for use strain into it the juice rubbed through a sieve; add six to eight ounces of sugar and a cupful of cream; stir over the fire until well heated through, but not let boil, and pour into a wet mould. Serve with whipped cream.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

I. O. O. F., St. Paul, June 12-13, $5.75.

Republican convention, Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 15, 16, $20.50.

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $13.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 5 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Advance In Prices at the Start But a Break at Midday.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Drift of Prices Was Steadily Downward In the Last Hour.

New York, June 5.—High prices in London caused advances in the international stocks at the opening here and other stocks responded in sympathy. Gains were small in nearly all cases and a small number of stocks showed slight losses. Sugar rose about a point. The volume of business was small and the market hesitated after opening. The tendency of prices was governed by the operations in a few leading stocks. When the opening rise in Sugar was lost the market reacted below yesterday's close. Metropolitan Street Railway losing 1 and Lackawanna 3 points. Business then became dull, but the market became steadier on a rally in Sugar, the dividend on which is expected to be declared today.

Purchasers of Atchison, preferred, and Baltimore & Ohio were on a comparatively large scale, with resultant sharp gains. This elicited no response from the general list, which fell away toward midday on a 2-point break in Sugar on realizing on the announcement of the 1½ per cent dividend. Western New York & Pennsylvania generally rose 2 per cent to 92. Otherwise, bonds were dull and changes narrow.

The drift of prices was steadily downward in the last hour until the average level of prices had fallen below that of last night. Sugar found support around 115 and this checked the declining tendency elsewhere. The closing was dull and heavy at the decline.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	118¼	118¾	115	115½
Am. Steel Wire com.	35⅝	35⅞	35⅛	35¼
Am. Tobacco	93	93½	92½	92½
Atchison, com.	27	27⅝	26½	26⅝
Atchison, pfd.	72¾	74⅛	72⅝	73⅝
Brook Rap. Tran	70	70⅝	69	69⅜
C. M. & St. P.	117⅜	117⅜	117	117⅜
C., B. & Q.	129½	129¾	128⅝	129¼
Fed. Steel, com.	34⅛	34½	33⅝	33⅞
Fed. Steel, pfd.	67	67	66⅜	67
Great Western	125	125	124	124
L. & N.	80	80¼	79⅝	79⅝
Manhattan	93⅝	93¾	93⅛	93⅛
Mo. Pacific	55⅝	56⅛	55¼	55½
Nor. Pacific, com.	69⅜	69¾	69	69¼
Nor Pacific, pfd.	75¾	76	75¼	75¾
People's Gas	100	100	98⅜	98⅜
Rock Island	107½	108⅛	107	107⅝
So. Pacific	34⅞	35¼	34⅜	34⅝
Tenn. & C. I.	73⅜	73⅝	72¼	72¼
Union Pacific, pfd	74½	74⅝	74	74⅜
Union Pacific, com.	56	57⅝	55	55
Western Union	80¾	80¾	80¼	80⅜
Leather, com.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
Money	1½@2	2	1½	1½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 5.—Money on call nominally at per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2¼@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87⅛ for demand and at $4.83½@4.83⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.83⅝. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady; Refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.03½; coupon, $1.03½; 2s registered, $1.00; 3s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.09½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34½; old 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.15½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.15½.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 5.—Consols for money, 102¼; for the account, 102⅝.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 5.—Clearings, $23,627,821; balances, $2,187,807. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.85½; New York exchange, 5c premium.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 5.—The local market for cotton futures opened steady, 3 points higher with prices 5@6 points higher on moderately active buying led by the foreign continent and room shorts. Liverpool opened 4 points higher but soon reacted 6 points sharply. Before the close of the first hour prices had dropped off under increasing sales for both accounts.

Cotton spot closed quiet, ⅛c lower. Middling uplands, 8¾c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, none. Cotton futures closed steady. June, $8.26; July, $8.31; August, $8.07; September, $7.79; October, $7.53; November, $7.30; December, $7.45; January, $7.50; February, $7.53; March, $7.57; April, $7.60; May, $7.62.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, June 5.—Close: Adventure, 3¾@4¼; Allouez, 1½@2; Anaconda, 41@42; Arcadian, 2¾; Arnold, 5½@6; Amalgamated, 83½@89; Atlantic, 23@25; Baltic, 18¾@19½; Bingham, 102½; Bonanza, 1¼@¼; Boston and Montana, 267; Boston Consolidated, 10¾@11; Butte and Boston, 67@70; Caumet and Hecla, 710; Centennial, 17¾@18½; Cochita, 95; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 42¾@43; Elm River, 4; Franklin, 13@14; Humboldt, 2; Isabella, 10¾; Isle Royale, Mass., 27½; Michigan, 4½; Mohawk, 137½; Old Colony, 3 bid; Old Dominion, 17⅝@18; Osceola, 62½@63; Oil, 16; Parrott, 41½; Pioneer, 50c asked; Quincy, 125@128; Rhode Island, 3@4c; Santa Fe, 4¾@5; Tamarack, 190@195; Tecumseh, 2½c; Tri-Mountain; Union Land, 2½; Utah, 26½@27; Victoria, 2½; Winona, 10½; Wolverine, 38½@39½; Wyandotte, 16½; Zinc, 10¾@12.

ONE WOMAN'S LOAD.

At 434 East Walnut street Mrs. Martha Hamilton Hill announced death's summons. She had attained the advanced age of 76 years, forty-two of which had been spent in bed or in an invalid chair, says a Lancaster, Ohio correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Her maiden name was Lucinda Osborne, and at the age of 25 she married Martin H. Hill, at Coshocton, Ohio, whither she went by coach from her home in Charleston, W. Va. This union was fruitful in the birth of eight children, all of whom are living but one. The physical sufferings and afflictions of Mrs. Hill began at the birth of her second child, when she suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which she recovered sufficiently to go about her household duties on crutches. With the birth of her eighth child she experienced a second stroke, which rendered her practically helpless, although her mind was clear and she had the use of her hands.

Two years ago her limbs resumed their former natural warmth, and it was found that she could remain out of bed without suffering an attack of the nervous chill which during her two score years in bed had always made her removal equal almost to a death struggle. To add to this woman's great affliction when her baby was about 18 months old her husband left her and his children and never returned or sent money for their maintenance, though he prospered, and some 15 years ago died at his old home in West Virginia, having served a term in congress.

The most pathetic phase of Mrs. Hill's life was presented, however, in her efforts to provide not only the necessaries of life for her family, but for the purchase of a home after her husband's departure.

Knitting, sewing and shoe binding were the principal sources of remuneration, and plenty of work was found for her seemingly tireless fingers. She became an expert with her needle, and at knitting her fingers acquired such a dexterity and nimbleness that woolen socks grew into great piles at her bedside before the regular deliveries to the firms buying her work.

Through all the hardships, trials and sacrifices endured by this woman, before her family of five girls and two boys grew to an age that they could assist her, she was cheerful, and never became despondent.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

A BIG BATCH.

President Names Porto Rican and Hawaiian Officials and Postmasters.

Washington, June 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: John A. Russell, of Illinois, to be attorney general of Porto Rico; Samuel C. Bothwell, of Porto Rico, to be marshal of the supreme court of Porto Rico; William H. Elliott, of Indiana, to be commissioner of the interior of Porto Rico; W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Hawaii; Clinton A. Galbraith and Antonio Perry, of Hawaii, to be associate justices of the supreme court of Hawaii.

Judges circuit courts of: Hawaii—Abram S. Humphreys, of Hawaii, first circuit; John W. Kalua, of Hawaii, second circuit; W. S. Eddings, of Hawaii, third circuit; Gilbert E. Little, of Hawaii, fourth circuit; J. Hardy, of Honolulu, to be collector of internal revenue district of Hawaii.

Postmasters: Minnesota—Andrew R. McGill, St. Paul; D. Dunnewood, Fergus Falls; Jay Bjokquist, Moorhead.

Michigan—William Thorsmer: Romeo; W. C. Marts, St. Charles.

DECLINE IN IRON.

A Lower Rate Is Expected For Valley Furnaces.

Pittsburg, June 5.—The Chronicle-Telegraph says today that a general drop in prices of Bessemer and foundry iron has taken place this week, and that at a meeting of the Bessemer Furnace association, to be held in Cleveland on Saturday, it is stated on reliable authority that the price for the balance of the year will be fixed at $20, valley furnaces, and that this rate will be positively maintained.

As the prices on iron and steel products are founded on the rates for Bessemer pig iron, it says a reduction in all lines of finished products may be expected. Bessemer steel billets are selling at $28 a ton this week, a drop of $7 since the opening of the year.

BRYAN WRITES.

Letter From Him on Trusts Is Read In the House.

Washington, June 5.—Mr. Cummings read the following letter on the floor of the house today:

"Lincoln Neb., June 2.—My dear Mr. Cummings:—I see that the Republicans are asserting that I think a constitutional amendment necessary for the annihilation of trusts.

"I have never said nor believe that an amendment was necessary. I have urged legislation which I believe to be constitutional and have said that I favor a constitutional amendment if the decisions of the supreme court declare such legislation unconstitutional.

"The Republican party does not want to destroy the trusts. During this session of congress, the Republicans have unanimously supported a proposition to give the national banks control of the currency, and thus create a paper money trust. I enclose a copy of my Chicago anti-trust speech which discusses the question of constitutional amendment yours truly. W. J. BRYAN."

SECURED HELP.

"We ministers have many strange experiences as in performing the marriage ceremony," said the Rev. W. F. Sheridan, of Pontiac, Mich., a delegate to the Methodist conference, says an exchange. "One of the most curious in my experience occurred not long ago. A large and heavy woman, accompanied by a comparatively small and mean-looking man, had come in and asked to be married. Everything was regular, and the ceremony was performed. After it was over the bride explained her position.

"'You see, Mr. Sheridan' she said, 'farm hands are mighty hard to get in this part of the country, and they are even harder to keep. You can get a hired man and get him well broke in to the work around the farm and the first thing you know he quits the job and goes off to town or somewhere else. Last spring I had a first-class hand, about as good as I ever expect to get, but just when the season got right busy he up and quit me.

"'I just made up my mind that I wasn't going to be left in the same fix this summer, so here we are.'

"The bridegroom in the case simply stood and smiled meekly. He had nothing at all to say."

THE PARACHUTE.

Credible accounts exist of an English Benedictine monk, Oliver of Malmesbury, in the eleventh century, having tried to fly by precipitating himself from the height of a tower, with the assistance of wings attached to his arms and his feet. It is said that having gone along a little way he fell and broke his legs. He attributed this accident to failure to provide his apparatus with a tail, which would have helped preserve his equilibrium and made his descent a gentler one.

In the sixteenth century Leonardo da Vinci first demonstrated that a bird, which is heavier than the air, sustains itself, advances in the air, "by rendering the fluid denser where it passes than where it does not pass." In order to fly it has to fix its point of support on the air; its wings in the descending stroke exert a pressure from above down, the reaction of which from below up forces the center of gravity of its body to ascend at each instant to the height at which the bird wishes to maintain it. Some sketches which have come down to us prove that Leonardo occupied himself, like Oliver of Malmesbury, with giving man the power to fly by the assistance of wings suitably fixed to the body, says Appleton's Popular Magazine. We owe to Leonardo also the invention of the parachute, which he described in the following terms: "If a man had a pavilion, each side of which was fifteen braces wide and twelve braces high, he might cast himself from any height whatever, without fear of danger." It may be said, too, of Leonardo da Vinci that he was the first to suggest the idea of the screw propeller.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Many Vessels In Port Awaiting Orders From Rockefeller Headquarters.

THE LUMBER RATES

Deckhand of Oceanic Fell Into Hold and Was Badly Injured.

There are in the neighborhood of sixty-five vessels in the harbor of Duluth today, and out of that number half are waiting until the order comes from the Rockefeller headquarters to get busy again. Besides the whalebacks, which are scattered all over the harbor waiting until the wild rate on ore reaches $1.25, several of the Bessemer fleet proper are lying idle, including the Corliss, Fairbairn and Eads. The fleet will probably grow as more vessels arrive to join it.

'LONGSHOREMEN'S WAGES.

As a result of the meeting between representatives of lumber consignees from down the lakes and representatives of the local 'Longshoremen's union, the union will hold a meeting tonight to decide whether or not the demands of the consignees for lower wages shall be granted.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Iosco, Marine City, Boscobell, Eureka. Cleared: Onoko, Kelley, Warmington, Cleveland; Huron, Neshoto, Conneaut; Doman, Ashtabula.

Ontonagon—Arrived: Bessemer, Ogarita, Admiral, Selwyn Eddy, Harper, Dulnia; Tacoma, Marquette.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Siberia, Ashland, Light—Kendall, Albany, Duluth; Maritana, Marina, Two Harbors.

Cleveland—Cleared: Light—Continental, Marquette; Australia, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Emory Owen, Houghton, Fritz, Duluth; Wawatam, Marquette.

Lorain—C

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 5.—An area of low pressure overlies the region north of Alberta, the barometer continues high over the lake region. Warmer weather prevails over Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Lake Michigan and the Mississippi valley, and it is cooler over the greater portion of Lake Superior and Alberta. Light showers have fallen at Winnipeg, Minnedosa, Moorhead, North Platte and Dodge City, and a good rain at Memphis. The weather is mostly cloudy over Lake Superior and clear over Lakes Huron and Michigan, with winds generally easterly, light to fresh in force.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	52	Memphis	70
Bismarck	60	Miles City	54
Calgary	40	Milwaukee	54
Chicago	52	Minnedosa	54
Davenport	58	Moorhead	58
Denver	50	North Platte	58
Detroit	58	Oklahoma	64
Dodge City	58	Omaha	62
Duluth	52	Port Arthur	50
Edmonton	46	Prince Albert	50
Escanaba	54	Qu' Appelle	50
Green Bay	54	Rapid City	56
Helena	58	Shreveport	70
Huron	58	St. Louis	64
Kamloops	56	St. Paul	62
Kansas City	64	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	58	Swift Current	54
Lander	42	Williston	60
Marquette	46	Winnipeg	58
Medicine Hat	58		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and cool with occasional local showers tonight and Wednesday; fresh and probably brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 5.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Minnesota—Fair tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy. Upper lakes: Variable winds; mostly easterly; probably increasing Wednesday on Michigan and Superior; generally fair.

The Election Results In Oregon.

Yesterd a y was election day in Oregon, and the result has been awaited with considerab l e interest by politicians throughout the country, as it is the only election before the presidential election in November that can be considered as indicating the result of the latter. The returns at this writing are incomplete, but indicate that the head of the Republican state ticket has been elected by about 8000 plurality and that both the Republican congressmen have been re-elected. The legislature is said to be in doubt, and as it will elect a successor to Senator McBride its political complexion is of great importance. It would be rather surprising if the fusionists should control the legislature and elect a United States senator, while losing the state ticket and both congressmen. The plurality of 8000 for the Republican candidate for supreme court justice shows that the Republicans have not lost much if any strength, and the new issue of imperialism has not helped the Democrats there. It would seem to confirm the claim that the expansion sentiment is especially strong on the Pacific coast, because the coast cities expect to profit greatly from the promised trade development with Asia as the result of our entrance into Asiatic waters as a colonial power. Oregon has usually given a Republican plurality. It was claimed Bryan could carry it in 1896, but McKinley secured 2117 plurality. In 1898, two years later, the Republican candidate for governor had 10,551 plurality, and the Democrats may find some comfort in the fact that this year's plurality is less. Since 1872 Oregon has gone Republican six times in presidential elections, there being a fusion plurality in 1892 of 811. If the Republicans had lost the state yesterday, they would have had good cause to be apprehensive of the result throughout the Union in November, but a plurality of 8000 need not cause them to despair. The Democrats will hardly be able to discover in this result any hope of success in the far West in November.

The Issue Between Plutocracy and Democracy.

What are the issues upon which the Democratic party will appeal to the people of the United States for their support in the forthcoming presidential election? That question is answered in a striking article in the June number of the North American Review by no less an authority than Mr. Bryan. The fundamental issue, Mr. Bryan insists, is the issue between plutocracy and democracy, since specific questions of national policy, in their last analysis, will disclose the conflict between the dollar and the man. Mr. Bryan illustrates his thesis by a discussion of the attitude of the two great parties toward money, the trusts and so-called imperialism, denouncing the conduct of the Republican party and of the administration in respect of these three great questions, and warning his readers that if they would keep the republic in the safe path to which the fathers committed it, they must deliver the control of its fortunes into the hands of the Democratic party. Mr. Bryan is emphatic in his denunciation of trusts. He says: "The God-made men do not differ greatly in size and strength, they labor under similar conditions as to life and health, and they are subject to the same moral restraints. Competition between them, therefore, is reasonably equal and fair. But corporations differ in size, in strength and in longevity; and, having no life beyond the grave, have neither the fear of future punishment nor the hope of future reward to restrain them. Competition, therefore, between the natural man and the great corporation may be grossly unequal and unfair. The line must be drawn at the point where the corporation seeks to establish a monopoly and deprive individuals or smaller corporations of the right to compete. In other words, the legislation necessary at this time must be directed against private monopoly in whatever form it appears. Those who desire to protect society from the evil results of the trust must take the position that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. The power to control the price of anything which the people need cannot safely be intrusted to any private individual or association of individuals, because selfishness is universal and the temptation to use such a power for personal advantage is too great."

PARKS FOR MINNESOTA.

The Minnesota national park resolution will not come up in the house at the present session of congress. Speaker Henderson was approached yesterday by Congressmen Tawney and Stevens of this state with a request to let the resolution be considered, but the speaker refused to give his consent, in view of the fact that there are many more important measures that must go over, and also because other members of the Minnesota delegation oppose the resolution. It is understood that the two senators and Congressmen Morris and Eddy joined forces against the park scheme, for which they are deserving of commendation, and have requested Secretary Hitchcock to proceed at once under the terms of the Nelson act of 1889 and dispose of the pine land on the reservations. The agricultural lands should also be thrown open to settlement without delay, and then the national park scheme would be ended forever.

But while the idea of a vast national park is quite generally opposed by the people of Minnesota, there is a sentiment in favor of a number of state parks of moderate size, as was advocated a few months ago in the Minneapolis Journal by Professors William W. Folwell and C. W. Hall. In this article a few of the absurd claims made by the projectors of the Cooper scheme were riddled. It was pointed out that parks have but slight effect upon contagious diseases; while they arrest disease through change of scene, they seldom effect cures. Parks do not modify rainfall to any extent. Neither do they, to a marked extent, control floods. Parks will not preserve lakes; lakes will dry up anyway. A park would not equalize the flow of the Mississippi river to any appreciable extent. Parks will not to any material extent change the climate conditions of Minnesota. Thus are the chief reasons offered in support of the national park scheme swept away.

But parks are good things, and being for the people they must be near the people. Parks used as places for the recreation and comfort of mankind, or as object lessons in forestry and prairie conservation, must be where the people can go at least expense of time and money. Therefore, Messrs. Folwell and Hall urge the extension of a plan already inaugurated by the people of the state. The Itasca park is a fair beginning; the St. Croix Dalles park, a charming bit of nature, is still better; the Montevideo memorial ground should be extended and other spots of beauty and easy access should be secured. To these suggestions The Herald is glad to give its hearty endorsement, because it believes in Minnesota parks of moderate size for Minnesota people, and is opposed to an immense national park, designed for a game and fish preserve for the benefit principally of rich sportsmen from other states. A more definite statement of what Messrs. Folwell and Hall propose is found in the following list of areas suggested as elements of a park plan for Minnesota:

First—The shores of Red lake around the entire south lobe and partly around the northern lobe of the lake. A shore line may be secured by setting aside seventy-two sections.

Second—The headwaters of the Red River of the North and its tributary, Wild Rice river, with parkways from Elbow lake to Lake Itasca and along the course of the Wild Rice to the Mississippi river in township 146, range 35, 140 sections.

Third—From Lake Itasca along the Mississippi river, around the several lakes along its course, and a system of parkways one-fourth to one-fifth mile wide, connecting the various subdivisions of the system extending to the vicinity of Grand Rapids, including about 500 sections.

Fourth—The headwaters of the Big Fork river, including as its central feature Bow String lake, with a parkway to Lake Winnibigoshish and through Deer lake and Bass lake to Grand Rapids, including not less than seventy-two sections.

Fifth—An area enclosing the headwaters of the St. Louis river and thus conserving the headwaters of the great St. Lawrence river system, in township 59, range 11 and 12, reserving-twenty-five sections.

Sixth—A park to enclose the highest water of the state, Lakes Abiji, Winchell and Bruie, and the highest land in their surroundings of rock, lake and stream, in the central portion of Cook county, 100 sections.

Seventh—The walls of the picturesque Dalles of the St. Louis from the city limits of Duluth to Thomson, excepting all water rights pertaining to the stream five sections. (A still larger area within the Fond du Lac Indian reservation might be preferred by northwestern Minnesota).

Eighth—The shore of Lake Mille Lacs within the area of the present Indian reservation, and the banks of the Rum river to Lake Onamia, thirty-six sections.

Ninth—Great Brainerd Parkway from Lake Mille Lacs past Brainerd and along the lakes and streams of Leech lake, thus connecting by a magnificent thoroughfare the great central parke of the state, Lake Mille Lacs to Red lake, ten sections.

Tenth—The Fort Ripley military reservation, two sections.

Eleventh—A Pelican Valley park between Pelican Rapids and Detroit, thereby conserving a magnificent stretch of land and water through the world-famous Lake Park region, ten sections.

Twelfth—The Interstate Park at Taylor's Falls, already established, two sections.

Thirteenth—The Memorial ground at Montevideo, two sections.

Fourteenth—The Fort Ridgely military reservation, one section.

Fifteenth—A portion of the Coteau des Prairies in Pipeston and Murray counties, which contains the headwaters of the Redwood river, the Des Moines river and the Rock river, the latter belonging to the Missouri river system, twentw sections.

Sixteenth—The Pipestone Indian reservation, one section.

Along the Mississippi river are points of commanding interest in history, and tradition; two of especial traditional and scenic interest are:

Seventeenth—Barn Bluff at Red Wing, one-half section.

Eighteenth—Sugar Loaf mountain at Winona, one and a half sections.

It will be seen by consulting the map that the foregoing areas represent nearly every variety of surface conditions which the state can present. No wider range for profit and pleasure could be expected by any enthusiastic park advocate. The area of these proposed parks and parkways amount to 1000 sections, or 640,000 acres, but so distributed that every portion of the state could enjoy the park. This seems to be a practical plan.

The Millinery Merchants' Protective association, it is reported, has made a surrender to the Audubon society of the state of New York by which the outlook for American birds is made considerably brighter. The Chicago Record says: "If this association faithfully carries out its agreement, in the spirit as well as in the letter, and if no other similar organization comes into the field to buy the plumage of our slaughtered songsters, the market of the professional bird-killers will be gone and it is practically certain that their depredations will cease. With only the ordinary casualties of bird life to contend against, there ought to be a yearly increase in the number of American birds until our fields and woods shall have the feathered population that existed before the demands of fashion made birds the prey of commercial greed."

The Winona Herald expresses the opinion that it would be good politics for the Democratic state nominating convention to place on the ticket a representative Democrat from the First district. There is good fighting ground in the First district which the party should not neglect, and the Winona paper claims a good strong nominee on the state ticket would help the congressional candidate, and might be the means of reducing the Republican majority and thus help the ticket as a whole.

The Philadelphia Record says: "Trade is hard-headed and unsentimental, and profit is its actuating spirit. Our foreign commerce has increased not because McKinley is president, nor because there is a high tariff law on the statute books of the United States, but because foreign consumers have been made aware of the desirability of American commodities and because American manufacturers and dealers have been taught where they could sell to advantage."

One may say with confidence that Neely is a victim of his own indiscretion, says the Washington Times. If he had made a beeline for Canada immediately on landing at New York he would have been out of harm's way and would have relieved the administration of an acute embarrassment. People of Neely type are very wrong not to study law, especially the law of extradition, before adopting the favorite methods for getting rich which they see successfully applied by their betters.

An exchange draws attention to the fact that England does not resent interference in her Indian possessions by foreigners as she does even a hint of interference in South Africa. She is willing that anybody shall feed her starving subjects, but she is unwilling that anything should be done that might stand in the way of her acquisition of other subjects to neglect and mistreat at will.

The Boer envoys will be given a warm welcome at St. Paul Thursday, with, representative citizens present from all parts of the state. The fortunes of the South African republics are at a low ebb at present, but the spirit of devotion, of sacrifice, of strenuous defense remains in the Boer nation, and the American people do well to honor and applaud it.

To avoid a suit instituted against him Don Carlos of Spain, according to a paper published in Venice, has set up the contention that he is not a Spaniard, but an Austrian. "Not even his most hostile adversaries," says the paper, "would have dared to hope so much."

The Omaha Bee says: "The graduate knows nowadays that he is a bigger man just as he is emerging from college than he can ever hope to be later and for that reason tries to make the most of it."

The Topeka State Journal opines that when the Christian nations undertake to shoot Christianity and civilization into the Chinese they will find it about the hardest job they ever tackled.

Senator John M. Thurston has written a magazine article on "How Presidents are Nominated." Senator Mark Hanna is generally conceded to be the best living authority on this subject.

The Republican majority in congress has not slaughtered its party's prospects in the coming campaign by failing to repeal the war taxes.

It might add to the gaiety of the campaign if the author of "Little Breeches" should write a few campaign stanzas in praise of his chief.

Joseph B. Foraker will play Romeo to William McKinley's Juliet in the Republican show at Philadelphia.

It is the duty of every person in Duluth to see that he is counted at least once in the census.

Admiral Dewey is still willing to be president, but the popular demand is still lacking.

Congress wants to adjourn tomorrow, and no one should do aught to prevent it.

The census taker's motto: Let no man escape—guilty or innocent.

TICKLISH TATTLE.

Chicago Tribune: "Did he prove to be a strong candidate?"

"No; the second assessment broke him."

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Detroit Free Press: "Genealogy is an interesting study."

"That's so; I know a man who is so busy hunting up his ancestors that he can't get time to earn a living for his family."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Lenders—You look happy. Perhaps you'll be ready to meet that sixty-days' note.

Burroughs—I don't know. I'm still short, but the days are getting longer. Perhaps that's why I'm happy.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You'll never be able to make a strawberry shortcake the way mother made hers."

"Oh, I suppose not."

"No, mother was left-handed."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "I asked that school teacher if she couldn't take my life and mold it in her wise and gentle hands."

"What did she say?"

"She said if I was proposing to her to say so and not undermine my intellect trying to talk shop."

-:-:-

Puck: "Bredren," said Parson Black, earnestly, "dere am some folks in which de still, small voice ob conscience keeps a'gettin' stiller an' stiller, until at las' it 'd hab ter l'arn de deef an' dumb language if it wants ter attrack dir attention."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "We use the expression colloquially, 'out of his head,'" the instructor remarked, "to describe a man's condition when he is not in his right mind, or, as we sometimes say, is 'beside himself.'"

"Ah, yes," said the foreigner, who had mastered the language in its plainer forms and had advanced to the study of idiomatic English. "And when a man ees out of hees head and beside himself, it ees at such time he can climb up on hees ear!"

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: I was at no particular pains to break it gently to her.

"I just now saw your fiance in a black frock coat and russet shoes," I said, bluntly.

Anybody could see that Aimee was struggling to be calm.

"Can it be that my idol has feet of clay?" she moaned, softly, as to herself.

ON TO PRETORIA.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Gen. Roberts is a believer in swift, long marches, and has turned British legs to important account during the last two months.

St. Louis Republic: About all that's left for the Boers now is the hope that when they trek across the Great Divide they'll strike territory where imperial greed cannot penetrate.

New York Tribune: The steady advance of Lord Roberts suggests fearful apprehensions of what may happen when Alfred Austin hears that Pretoria has fallen. As Gen. Sherman remarked, war is hell.

Charleston News: "No British general," it is noted, "ever before commanded so many men in the field as Lord Roberts now has under him, about 200,000 all told." It is a great compliment that the great power is paying to the little one. The Boers, it is estimated, number about 30,000, all told. Seven thick red lines against one thin dusty one.

Chicago Chronicle: "It is but forty-six miles from Johannesburg to Pretoria," shouts a London newspaper, which infers therefrom that the war it all over but the shouting. It is only thirteen miles, however, from Schenectady to Troy, and every one is familiar with the trials of the theatrical gent in covering that insignificant distance.

Philadelphia North American: The British are reported to be wreaking petty revenge upon two of the Boer envoys by destroying the ornamental groves on their farms in South Africa. The work of destruction is being done under official orders to the troops. But the English are making a woful outcry over the possibility of destruction of the property of British subjects in Johannesburg.

THE FEAT OF JONES OF CHICAGO.

Kansas City Star: His name is Jones; his residence Chicago; his title to deathless fame, the invention of a noiseless house. The vexatious problem was, how to exclude sound and at the same time admit air. It has been solved—so it is asserted—and by Jones—Dr. Jones of Chicago. The method shows the simplicity which so often characterizes great inventions. The world waits for years and centuries for a utility or convenience, and when it comes it appears so logical and obvious that people wonder why everybody did not think of it before.

Jones—Dr. Jones, of Chicago—has, in the fullness of time, banished the painful alternative of sleeping without air or raising the windows to admit a variety of noises that murder slumber. The non-conductor of sound and the vehicle for air which Jones, of Chicago, has utilized is rubber—just plain India rubber. The beneficent uses of this commodity for the reduction of noise have been demonstrated conspicuously in the case of tires on vehicles and in the shoeing of horses. It may have been these examples which led to the interesting application of the same principle in architecture, by Jones, of Chicago. Whatever may have been the animating motive there appears to be no doubt about the grandeur of the achievement. Jones has invited experts to inspect his house, and they unite in the testimony that within its walls persons may enjoy, if they desire, the quietude of the grave, and at the same time entire freedom of respiration.

The rubber sheeting which is placed over the various apertures and openings in the house of Dr. Jones is perforated with zigzag holes. Through these the air finds ready access, while the waves of sound which come in with such rude force through open doors and windows are completely destroyed in repeated reflections in the devious passages. This claim appears to be abundantly substantiated by the principles of natural philosophy, and will seem cogent to any boy or girl who is half way through school. After the Jones family has gone to bed it is asserted on the affidavit of Jones himself that a steam locomotive blowing in front of his house with all the force of which such machines are capable, could not be heard inside.

The name of Jones has not been without distinction in the past. But what man or woman who knows what it is to lie awake at night and start and tremble at every sudden sound would think of comparing Paul Jones, the hero of the Bon Homme Richard, with Dr. Jones, of Chicago? How trivial, indeed, seems the victory of the Richard over the Serapis as compared with the triumph of Jones and India rubber over those annoyances which intervene to prevent sleep from knitting up the raveled sleeve of care.

To the roster of the world's great benefactors must be added the name of Jones—Dr. Jones, of Chicago. High on the scroll of fame it will shine with the deathless names of Jenner, Pasteur and others who devised cures for the body, but who left it for Jones to soothe and heal the mind by the promotion of nature's sweet restorer" —sleep.

The history of civilization is filled with curious ironies. Among them all there is none stranger than the appearance in that vast modern commercial Babel, known as Chicago, as an organized crusade against all forms of intolerable noises and the invention by a Chicago man—Jones—of a noise-proof house.

"Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness," Chicago has "laid it over" Samson's riddle with true Western dexterity.

HANNA'S INIQUITOUS BILL.

Waverly, Minn., Tribune: Boss Hanna was forced to put his ship subsidy bill in his pocket, a bill which contemplated a steal from the people of $9,000,000 a year, but he was mad, and he swore a great oath that "the bill must and shall pass next session."

This belligerent boss would have forced the bill down the throats of the senators this session had not a presidential campaign been impending.

Fearing defeat of McKinley at the polls if the iniquitous measure were forced through Hanna has withdrawn it for the present, but hoping that McKinley will be elected he cannot refrain from boasting that he will crack his whip over the senators next session.

Hanna means what he says. Senators are afraid of him, and as they are not elected by the people they will do what the boss says, irrespective of the wishes of the masses.

The only way to defeat Hanna's robber schemes is to retire McKinley to private life. This is in a fair way to accomplishment and if the voters do their duty next November both McKinley and Hanna will find their occupation gone.

ENGLAND'S TRUST.

("We cannot trust Ireland."—Lord Salisbury.)

"Ye cannot thrust ould Ireland? Thin God save England's fame,
F'r divil th' list av wounded an' kilt that has no Oirish name.
Caseys, McFaldens, an' Emmets, fightin', begobs, where they's sint;
Dugans an' Burkes an' Kellys enough t' fill up a rigimint.
Flannigans, Dooleys, O'Briens; Sweeneys, will peat on their clogs;
Sheas, wid a face like th' ould sod's map; Murphys right out av th' bogs;
Folghtin' an' chasin' an' cheerin', an' shwearin' betoimes, th' rogues;
Singin' your "Rule Britannia" in richest av tarrier brogues.

Ye thrust a boonch f'm Galway, an' many a Tyrone lad
Laid down his loife f'r ye. Little enough—but all th't boor by had.
Many a mother's heart in Cork, in Sligo an' County Clare
Is bruk f'r th' b'ys ye thrusted—ye buried him, somewhere.
There's wavers' huts in Antrim thot has a silent loom,
Te' wavers' gone, f'r England called—she had t' have more room.
There's Oirish bones on Asia's hills—they're white an' dhry an' grim,
"Ye cannot thrust ould Oireland?" Plaze God did ye thrust in thim?

"Ye cannot throust ould Oireland?" Me la'ard, ye thrust her min—
Ye're thrustin' thim in Robert's raid t' go throo thick an' thin;
Ye thrust th't th' Oirish, as usual, wid gladness will be kilt;
Ye've faith th't th' blood av th' Oirish most freely will be spilt;
Ye're waitin' an' hopin' an watchin'—ye're longin' f'm sun to sun
T' hear some news av th' gallant deeds th' Oirish b'ys have done.
They're sharvin', folghtin' an' dyin', there in th' Transvaal dust,
"Ye cannot thrust ould Oireland?" No? Thin phwat is this ye thrust?

—JOSH WINK in Baltimore American.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Pride cometh before corns.

He who plays poker with his friends is ungrateful.

Folly is a man's worst foe and discretion his best friend.

Spring lambs are now being slaughtered on the stock exchange.

The baseball diamond may be flawless, but the players seldom are.

The size of the lion's share depends upon the capacity of the lion.

The owl may be a wise bird, but the greyhound has a much longer head.

As a cure for love the want of faith is a better remedy than the faith cure.

Economy is the name of a Pennsylvania town—but of course it isn't a summer resort.

After reading the first chapter of a novel a woman is apt to jump to the conclusion.

There's a good deal of horse play about an equestrian drama—and it should be properly mounted.

When a hot steak comes up covered with cinders a man is justified in kicking against the coaled meat.

Many a man who thinks his sweetheart worth her weight in gold finds after marriage that he has a gold brick on his hands.

A Kansas paper tells of a boy who climbed a cornstalk to escape from an enraged cow. Speaking of newspaper stories, they attain an enormous size in Kansas.

Whims of Animals.

Our Feliw Creatures: Affection which is manifested by many animals for those of other species oftentimes distantly related has long been recognized by naturalists, more especially among domesticated animals. It is generally believed that horses thrive much better if there is some other animal in their company, hence the not infrequent practice of keeping goats in stables, that run in and out between the legs of the horses without ever being kicked or injured by them. Friendship between cats and horses occupying the same stable is notorious, and some of the best known race horses have had attachments of this kind.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Gathering at Indianapolis For the State Convention.

Indianapolis, June 5.—Nearly all the candidates and a large part of the delegates have arrived to attend the Democratic state convention, which opens at 9 o'clock tomorrow. The full delegation of 1527 members is expected during the day, and until they arrive the strength of the various candidates cannot be determined.

The absorbing topic of conversation is the contest for the gubernatorial nomination. There are three candidates now in the field—John W. Kern and Frank B. Burke, both of Indianapolis, and Nelson J. Bozarth, of Valparaiso. Kearn has the support of the Marion county Democratic organization and will be backed by Democratic Mayor Taggart, a member of the Democratic state central committee from their district. On the other hand, Burke is in active opposition to the Taggart forces.

There is some talk of nominating Shively for the vice presidency.

Bryan will probably be nominated for president.

A platform has not yet been agreed upon and there is likely to be a struggle in the committee on resolutions.

Tomlinson hall, in which the convention will be held was decorated today and will be in complete readiness tomorrow.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, June 5.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, June 2, as compiled by the New York produce exchange is: Wheat, 44,763,000 bushels; decrease, 52,000 bushels. Corn, 12,378,000 bushels; decrease, 209,000 bushels. Oats, 7,031,000 bushels; increase, 255,000 bushels. Rye, 1,055,000 bushels; decrease, 16,000 bushels. Barley, 810,000 bushels; decrease, 134,000 bushels.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. And my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Max Heinrich

And Miss Julia Heinrich

In Song Concert

At the Congregational Church, Thursday Evening, June 14.....

An Event of Delightful Promise to Every Lover of Music.

Mr. Max Heinrich.

When have we heard the Erl King sung as he sings it?—Chicago Journal.

Miss Julia Heinrich.

Her voice is a jewel beyond price.—Ottawa Citizen.

Kranich and Bach Grand Piano.

Prices: 75c and $1.00.

THE COMPANY ANSWERS.

Consolidated Mines Find Mr. Burt's Charges Scandalous.

The Lake Superior or Consolidated Iron Mines has filed sixteen exceptions to the complaint filed against it by Wellington R. Burt and in these exceptions the charges of Mr. Burt are referred to as impertinent of scandalous and in some cases both. It is asked that the paragraphs in the complaint classed as such be expunged.

The statement that the Consolidated Iron Mines in conjunction with other large owners of properties on the ranges, are acting together to secure mineral properties, keep freight rates up and limit the production of ore so as to give a monopoly is alleged to be both scandalous and impertinent. An exception is also taken to the statement that the company owns the railroad and keeps the freight rate up to keep down the profit on mining ore.

Exception is also made to the statement that the property of Mr. Burt was to be continuously explored and worked to its fullest capacity if ore was discovered.

If the exceptions should be allowed the only question left will be as to whether the terms of the lease have been complied with.

THE DAKOTAS.

Swell Indian Wedding at Fort Yates---Black Hills Litograph Store.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fort Yates—Miss Weasel Bear was married to Samuel Earth Eater with imposing ceremonies. Both parties are full-blooded Indians. The bride had the regulation bridal costume, veil, orange blossoms, etc. The bridesmaids were dressed in white. Hundreds of Indians were spectators of the ceremony at the Catholic church.

In the afternoon the bride's father, who is a wealthy rancher, killed two steers and feasted all comers. In the evening, after a reception, the bride-groom gave a grand ball in the agency hall.

The military, Indian police and church societies observed Memorial day. They decorated the graves of the soldiers and the Indian police who fell in the Sitting Buli fight. Thousands of Indians were present to see the ceremonies.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Lithograph stone will be mined from Chester county within three months. As yet no lithograph stone has been found in the United States that will stand the demands of the trade. The Black Hills Porcelain, Clay and Marble company of Michigan, has purchased about 460 acres of the lithograph stone ledges located west of Custer, and the exploitation work already done shows that the quality of the stone is equal to that of the Bavarian, Germany, stone.

Tyndall—A very heavy rain has fallen in this county and the ground is thoroughly soaked. While the crops had not suffered, the rain came at a very opportune time. Small grain is generally looking good. Corn is mostly all up and is of a good, healthy color and generally a good stand. A very large acreage has been planted to corn in this county.

Short Stories

By C. W. Ericson.

Both in high and low degree our light weight

Summer Overcoats

are a culmination of the desirables. We have a large set at—

$8 and $10

who fancy themselves in the $18 and $20 class.

People think so, too.

See them.
Buy them.
Wear them.
Be comfortable.

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clothier.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

5 NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING TUESDAY ..... JUNE 5th

The management take pleasure in announcing the return engagement of America's Fun-Makers.

THE FLINTS

Presenting a unique program of all the latest novelties in the science of suggestion, introducing the greatest laugh provoker on the stage, Grace Marion Flint, the only lady hypnotist.

Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 45c, Gallery 25c.

R. CAPOUL CUTTRISS WARDE

The celebrated Vocal and Dramatic Master of Chicago, and formerly of the first opera houses of Europe and America will be in Duluth June, July, August and September, and will receive pupils in voice culture, singing, elocution and dramatic art in all its branches. From 10 to 12 daily, at studio of Mrs. Dr. Day, 300 Masonic Temple.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.

VAUDEVILLE'S BRIGHT LIGHTS.

Fine Vaudeville Show.

MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:30 P. M.

Possess Baker's Premium Coffee A Luxury!

TRADE MARK MALYDOR INJECTION MARK

FOR MALE AND FEMALE. THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE AND

For Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea and Spermatorrhoea

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.

Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. Sold by druggists, or sent to any address, by Express, prepaid, for $1.00.

"Injection Malydor is the 'Best' of all similar remedies."

DR. HENRY KENT, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

For sale by Mex Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

TRADE MARK BIG G MARK

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 28th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of William Q. Burnett, deceased;

On reading and filing the petition of Robert N. Burnett and Arthur W. Burnett, executors of the estate of said deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into their hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; and alleging that it would be for the best interests of said estate and all parties interested therein to sell all said real estate belonging to said estate and to use the proceeds of such sale in the payment of the legacies, charges and allowances against said estate, and to reinvest the balance of said proceeds, if any, for the benefit of said estate and those interested therein; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to them granted to sell all the real estate of said deceased situated in said county belonging to said estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executors to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses and that it would be for the best interests of said estate and of all parties interested therein to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executors to sell all of the real estate of said deceased to pay such debts, legacies and expenses and to reinvest the balance of the proceeds of such sale.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May-29-June-5-12-1900.

JAP ROSE
TRADE-MARK.
SOAP.

A Transparent Glycerin Soap.

Delicately Perfumed. Clear as Crystal.

The perfection in the art of soap making obtained only by long research in the laboratory, designed especially for toilet and bath.

13 JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

EDUCATING THE NEGRO.

Prof. Hunter Here In Interest of His Industrial School.

S. J. Hunter, principal of the Noxubee Industrial school, not far from Macon, Miss., is in the city at the present time, working in the interest of his school. Sunday morning he spoke at the First Methodist church, in this city, and in the evening at Plymouth Congregational church in Superior.

Mr. Hunter is a worker along much the same lines as Booker Washington, who has been heard in Duluth, and hence is better known here. Out from Macon, Miss., there is a little meeting house that in the days of slavery, and for long after, was used for religious services, etc. After the freedmen commenced tilling the soil and gathering the crops as their own masters or for others, the church was unoccupied, and the education and religion of the negro was grossly neglected until about three years ago, when S. J. Hunter, who had been educated in the schools and colleges of the South, and had been prominent in educational movements for his race, purchased the small meeting house and 180 acres surrounding it, with the intention of devoting it to the use of the negro children in that section of the country. Mr. Hunter's idea was to make the institution self-supporting. He believed that from the crops that could be raised on the land by the students to be educated in that special line, enough money could be secured to meet the current expenses, and that from the parents of scholars and others in that section of the country annual donations of $5 each could be secured, and in this way the property paid for. But Mr. Hunter has found that the school has assumed larger proportions, necessitating greater expenditures than he had anticipated, and it is for the purpose of securing assistance that he is now in the North.

On the ground which he purchased and set aside as an industrial school, was the one frame building mentioned, and since then the trustees have managed to build two other one-room houses for the use of the domestic science and primary departments. The former is in charge of Miss Nettie Jones, who was the only colored graduate of the Jefferson, Ohio, high school, and later of the domestic science department of Wilberforce university in the same state.

The lady principal of the institution is Miss Sadie E. Overton, who is a graduate of Fisk university in Nashville, Tenn. Four teachers are employed in the different departments. They receive $20 a month, and Mr. Hunter declares that no institution in the country is having the same kind of service at so meager a salary. These teachers have been paid up until the 1st of March, and the funds have been exhausted. Living with friends and the parents of the scholars, however, they have consented to remain in the hope that their salaries will be secured from the funds raised by Mr. Hunter on his Northern trip. Mr. Hunter himself has given his services to the school for more than two years.

The story of Mr. Hunter's life is interesting reading. He was born in Chicot county, Arkansas, two days before the fatal shooting of President Lincoln. His mother was the slave of his father, James Hunter, and died while her son was but two months old, and his father, whom he has never seen, was off in the rebel army. This unhappy family relation leaves Mr. Hunter without any relatives of whom he has any knowledge. He lived out on the Gaines plantation until he was in his 14th year. He then conceived the idea of running away from the old colored man, Edmund Sanford, to be under whose care, he says, was worse than any human slavery. He landed in Memphis, Tenn., and found a home with Mrs. Minerva J. Owens, who gave him an opportunity to attend the public schools, which he did until he was 17 years old; he then entered LeMoyne school, an institution founded at Memphis by Dr. Julius F. LeMoyne, of Washington, Penn. Here he completed a scientific course, graduating at the head of a class of eight in July, 1886. Since then Mr. Hunter has held many important positions of trust and honor. He was for some time assistant principal in the public schools of that city. The work of lifting up the negroes in the thickly settled districts of the South is a problem which has given him much concern. He believed that the great question of illiteracy will not be removed until it is done through the utilization of the resources which the negro possesses within himself.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

TWO DROWNED.

Small Boys Under Ten Years Lose Their Lives In the Water.

Two boys under 10 years of age lost their lives while in swimming yesterday afternoon. The first was William Dahlen, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Dahlen, of 623 Garfield avenue. Shortly after 3 o'clock, he and a number of other boys went swimming in the bay near the new Peavey elevator. Young Dahlen disappeared rather suddenly, and it is supposed that he either swam into a hole or else was suddenly taken with cramps. Several of the other boys swam to the place he had disappeared, but the body did not seem to rise the second time. The life-saving crew dragged the bay at the scene of the accident for three hours before the body was recovered, and taken to C. O. Nelson's undertaking rooms pending arrangements for the funeral.

About 4:30 the second drowning occurred. Bernard Bergquist, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bergquist, of 1908 West Fifth street, went swimming with a few school mates in the artificial lake on the Boulevard. He could not swim and for the most part while his companions were out in deep water, he paddled around the shallow water close to the embankment. He called to his companions to watch him take a dive, and mounting the bank the little fellow made the leap into the water head first. He must have struck on a rock at the bottom, for he only partially came to the surface and then went down. The body was recovered without much difficulty and the remains taken to Tibbett's undertaking rooms.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD.

Good Prospects of Increase In the Building Fund.

The public library board last night decided to defer further action regarding the erection of the new building with the funds donated by Andrew Carnegie, there being a good prospect that a larger amount will be secured at an early date, and the board thus enabled to put up a building better adapted to the city's needs than is possible with only $50,000. In accordance with this decision the resolution formally accepting the plans for the $50,000 building was rescinded, in order that the board might not feel bound to follow the present design and be precluded from securing entirely new plans, in case that be deemed advisable.

Nelly—If you'll follow the direction faithfully, I'll wager my sweetest smile you'll gain 16 pounds by taking 3 packages of Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

ASSOCIATION SUGGESTED.

Plan to Offer a Reward For Incendiaries.

The suggestion is made by a Duluth business man that an association similar to one which he has come across in a town in another state be formed for protection from incendiary fires. In the city where he found the plan the merchants have formed a sort of union and have provided for a fund from which to reward any convictions or incendiarism. That particular city was troubled with incendiary fires just as Duluth has been. The merchants contribute $1 or $2 apiece and offer a reward of $500 or $250 for the arrest and conviction of any incendiary. It has been found to work satisfactorily and the fires seem to have decreased.

There has been no great damage done as yet by incendiary fires in Duluth, but there is no telling when a serious one may break out. The good work of the fire department is the only thing that has saved the city a bad conflagration several times.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FLINTS.

Tonight the Flints will open their hypnotic exhibition at the Lyceum, remaining for five nights. Mr. Flint is the leading hypnotist in the world. Grace Marion Flint, the only lady hypnotist, is a charming young lady, who has made hypnotism a study. Her work is delicate, and she simply suggests to the volunteers. They unhesitatingly obey her every command, even when it is simply outlined. A subject will sell newspapers or black boots in the audience, or peddle fish, or hunt, using a broomstick as a gun. In short every vagary that can be conceived by the human brain, these hypnotized subjects accept and gravely act upon.

For a Royal good smoke, try Winecke & Doerr's Royal Blue—5 cents.

THE BOND ORDINANCE

Receives Its First Reading and May Be Pushed For Passage.

TO FORCE PAYMENT

Ordinance For Benefit of Gas and Water Department---Other Matters.

The proposition to build a municipal street lighting, electric plant, for which an issue of $110,000 worth of bonds was decided on by the people at the February election, took definite form last evening when an ordinance was introduced and given its first reading, providing for the requisite issue of bonds.

This ordinance, according to Alderman Neff, chairman of the committee that introduced it, will be pushed for its final passage on next Monday night. It provides for the sale of $110,000 worth of bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent, payable annually on the first day of July. The issue is for twenty years and payable in gold coin, and the issue will be an exclusive lien on the plant. In the sale of this issue the city will to a certain extent follow the example set by the government in the bond issue of 1898 to defray war costs. The ordinance provides that in the allotment of these bonds actual residents of Duluth shall be preferred. It also provides that the bonds shall be of denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1000, so that private citizens shall have an opportunity to invest in these securities, but in all cases not inconsistent with the popular subscription scheme the bonds shall be of $1000 denomination.

In view of the fact that the present contract for street lighting with the Commercial Light and Power company expires in August, Alderman Cromwell introduced a resolution that was unanimously adopted, authorizing the city clerk to communicate with the Commercial Light and Power company, the Black River Falls company and the Highland Canal and Power company, with a view to securing bids on a short-term street lighting contract. This contract not to exceed three years and to be based on furnishing 300 arc lights.

Another ordinance which will be of more than ordinary interest will be acted on next Monday night. It provides the board of water and light commissioners with power to cut off all gas and water from houses where the consumers fail to pay their bills. This ordinance was dug up from the dust-laden labyrinths of the "table" where it has lain for a month or more and put on its final passage, but after a heated debate the vote was postponed for one week. The sentiment of the council seemed to be in its favor, and if passed the board of water and light commissioners can cut off all gas and water where consumers fail to comply with the rules and regulations of the department or neglect to pay their bills. It virtually makes a gas or water bill a lien against the building, and in case a tenant moves out without settling with the department, the landlord would have to pay.

The aldermen, by a vote of 8 to 6, sustained the veto of the mayor on the ordinance allowing merchants to use eighteen inches of the sidewalks for advertising purposes. In vetoing it the mayor said that "the streets belong to all the people, and no right to occupy any portion of the common property should be granted to any individual for his personal gain without adequate compensation, either in the shape of conveniences which can be enjoyed by all the people or by direct contribution to the city treasury, if indeed it is advisable under any conditions to allow a portion of the streets to be infringed upon for any purpose."

Speaking particularly of Superior street, Mayor Hugo said that it must be apparent to everybody that it is too narrow now for the traffic—pedestrians or otherwise—if every inch were available. But about eighteen inches is already taken up with telegraph and telephone poles and sign posts, and if another eighteen inches were allowed, the walks would be narrowed down to about nine feet, inadequate for the traffic in almost any part of the day.

"The recent movement against obstructions to sidewalks," he continued, "while it at first seemed obnoxious, has in the main been accepted by our citizens generally as a great improvement, and those that objected the loudest at first are now the most earnest in its condemnation.

"Another reason for the disapproval of the ordinance is the fact that the eighteen inches is to be measured from the 'lot line.' This comparatively simple expression, in my opinion, would make it very difficult to convict any person that may violate the ordinance, without entailing considerable expense for a survey in order to accurately determine the location of the 'lot line.'"

The mayor concluded by saying that the ordinance was altogether for the interest of a few at the expense of the many, and was unnecessary.

On a motion by alderman Neff, the council rescinded the ship canal ferry contract made two weeks ago with Capt. M. J. Ryan, but it was only on a technicality. The contract was promptly renewed and amended so that the Park Point Street Railway company should pay $50 a month and the Duluth Street Railway company $50 a month toward its maintenance, and that the Fifth avenue west stop be eliminated.

In regard to cutting off the Fifth avenue west stop, City Attorney Mitchell informed the council that its elimination from the contract would assist him materially in his fight against the canal ferry injunction suit brought by L. J. Honkins. The city attorney was of the opinion that the city had no legal right to make the Fifth avenue stop, and that it would seriously menace the city's interests when he came to arguing the case before the district court.

On a resolution introduced by Alderman Schaffer, the board of fire commissioners was requested to explain to the council next Monday night "why they had not sent the new fire engine purchased for West Duluth to West Duluth."

The fire department committee introduced a resolution, which passed unanimously, authorizing the board of water and light commissioners to erect fifteen stand pipes for street sprinkling purposes at hydrants to be designated by the board of fire commissioners.

With only four votes in the negative, the council granted a license to Joseph Sheehy to conduct an employment agency.

The proposed improvement of Huron street by grading and putting in a sanitary sewer, was referred to the board of public works for the usual preliminary question as to cost and whether or not sufficient property owners had petitioned for it.

E. P. Alexander's petition in which more than half of the actual property owners on Superior street between Second avenue east and Sixth avenue west petitioned for the paving of the street with asphalt was submitted. A little over 3221 feet out of 6400 feet to be assessed for the improvement asked for asphalt.

The board of education notified the council that a saloon was in operation on Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street within 400 feet of the Adams school, contrary to law, and asked that steps be taken for its immediate removal.

By way of reply to this communication, the committee on police and license reported that former City Attorney Richards in 1898 had held that there was no provision of law which would prevent a saloon operating within 400 feet of a public school building.

Octave B. Champagne, in a sparkling, effervescent communication, notified the council that his little daughter, Eva Champagne, had fallen through a hole in a sidewalk at Twenty-second avenue west and First street, and down into an 8-foot hole under the sidewalk, breaking her leg. Mr. Champagne asked for $5000 damages. It was referred to the city attorney and the board of public works.

City Attorney Mitchell reported that he had settled all claims of the city against the bondsmen of the defunct Marine National bank.

The board of public works reported that the improving of West First street between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues was necessary and proper, and that the estimated cost was $954.38. It was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks.

WARNER'S WARNER'S

"SAFE" CURE FOR LAME BACKS.

"SAFE" CURE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS.

"SAFE" CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES.

"SAFE" CURE FOR ALBUMINURIA.

"SAFE" CURE FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

"SAFE" CURE FOR TORPID LIVERS.

"SAFE" CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS

"SAFE" CURE FOR BILIOUS HEADACHES.

"SAFE" CURE FOR BILIOUS FLATULENCY.

"SAFE" CURE FOR LIVER ENERVATION.

"SAFE" CURE HAS CURED THOUSANDS.

"SAFE" CURE WILL CURE YOU.

"SAFE" CURE SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"SAFE" CURE ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

A GREAT SINGER.

Max Heinrich an Artist of Highest Type---His Gifted Daughter.

Max Heinrich is a singer born. His baritone voice, while very fine, is not the best in the country, indeed there are a number that for quality, may rank higher, but there is no singer who exceeds him in the general interpretation of a song. With him it is more than mere vocalism. He knows what a song means and how to make its hearers know just what it means. He is artistic in the highest extreme and he loves to sing, responding to encores with a remarkable generosity. He accompanies himself and is a wonderful artist in that respect alone, considered apart from his voice.

Miss Julia Heinrich, his daughter, is a young singer who has inherited her father's artistic instincts and has been gifted by nature with a beautiful contralto voice. She has everywhere been welcomed with great warmth and has been accorded high praises.

Royal Blue has proven a great favorite everywhere. It is made by the manufacturers of the celebrated Flor de Teller cigars.

RUMOR OF A HITCH.

Possible Opposition to St. Paul & Duluth Transfer.

St. Paul, June 5.—A theory as to the delay in the final transfer of the St. Paul & Duluth railway to the possession of the Northern Pacific has come to light here, and several railroad men, whose opinions count, said it might prove an unpleasant reality in course of time. It is hinted that certain holders of common stock, believing the consolidation will mean lower dividends from the Northern Pacific, or who cannot sell their stock for a price satisfactory to them, will seek to obstruct the confirmation of the deal on the grounds that the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth, being each engaged in competitive traffic to the head of the lakes from St. Paul, are estopped from consolidating under the law, which expressly forbids competing and parallel roads from consolidating.

MUSCULAR PASTOR.

Muscles Built Up on Postum Food Coffee.

"For years I have not been able to drink coffee, as it made me very nervous and gave me a headache. No one loved coffee more than I, and it was a severe trial to abandon its use. Nearly three years ago I saw Postum Cereal Coffee advertised, and concluded to try it.

"I have been so well pleased with it and its healthful effects that I have used it ever since. I carry packages with me when I visit other places.

"When I began to drink Postum, my muscles were flabby, as my habits are sedentary, but for the past two years my muscles have been hard and I never felt stronger in my life than I do now at 60 years of age, and I attribute my strength of muscle to constant use of Postum. I drink it three times a day. I feel so enthusiastic about Postum that I cannot recommend it too highly wherever I go. Wishing you great success, your truly,"

Rev. A. P. Moore, 474 Rhode Island St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The reason Postum builds up the human body to a prime condition of health is that when coffee is left off, the drug effects of the poison disappear and the elements in Postum unite with albumen of the food to make gray matter and refill the delicate nerve centers all over the body and in the brain. This sets up a perfect condition of nerve health, and the result is that the entire body feels the effect of it.

AMOUNT RUNS HIGH

Percentage of Taxes Paid Not Known But Cash Balance Is Heavy.

BEYOND LAST YEAR'S

Collections on Last Day Before Penalty Attached Were Very Large.

The rush to pay taxes, which continued bewilderingly up to the last day of May and then ceased, when the penalty went on the unpaid taxes, is all over, and yesterday Assistant County Treasurer Williamson caught his breath long enough to announce his belief that the percentage of payments will be the largest this county has ever seen. It is too early yet to tell anything like the exact state of things, but the rush was so great and the receipts of the treasurer's office so heavy that there is plenty to base such an opinion upon. Last year the amount of taxes paid in was 93 per cent of the amount of taxes levied. This year the percentage will be larger, though how large it will be cannot be ascertained until the close of the year.

A few figures are obtainable, however, that show something of the difference. The collections in cash on May 31 last year were $15,700, and this year they were $42,188. Last year the county's balance on hand at this time, exclusive of the amounts in broken banks was $340,000 in round numbers. This year it is $451,000. The total collections in the June apportionment of last year were $490,000. This year they will run considerably over $500,000.

THE ROUNDER.

The Rounder had a start yesterday afternoon. For a few brief, fleeting moments, short as the flash of a dream through a slumbering consciousness, he thought he was back on the Midway Plaisance, and memories of the White City came flooding back. Instinctively he reached for the pocket where his money ought to be, for that was the strongest recollection of the Columbian exposition. The occasion of it was a meek, slender little Chinese washerboy, who sat on a bench after his day's work and tooted away happily on a hideous reed instrument whose music was a combination of tortured catgut and the excruciating voice of a rusty saw being sharpened. The tune—if it was a tune—was of the Oriental kind that never gets anywhere, to a European ear at any rate, and that wavers and quavers and wails to the great satisfaction of the oriental ear and the intense disgust and annoyance of the European. It sounded so much like the Chinese village of 1893 that the listener waited to hear the roar of Hagenbach's lions and the tom-tom from the Javanese village.

* * *

There is an employe in one of the county offices whose trustfulness is such that he becomes the receptacle for a lot of false information gravely tendered him by his fellow workers. Not long ago he saw in a paper somewhere that there was talk of running Andrew D. White as the tail to the McKinley kite during the coming campaign. The name struck him as being familiar, and he began to make inquiries about it among his fellow clerks. He wanted to know what White it was that was going to be run for vice president on the Republican ticket.

"Why, don't you know?" said one of his friends, "that's the member of the firm of Panton & White."

"Is that so?" inquired the young man innocently. "Say, won't that be a big 'ad' for Duluth? It'll be a big 'ad' for the Glass Block store, too."

* * *

Superior is getting back at Duluth in good shape for the many years during which that city was the Gretna Green for couples who married hastily and on the quiet. Up to the change in the marriage laws of that state couples from Duluth used to slip over to Superior, get married back on the next car and live happily ever after—until they, or one of them, made their appearance in the divorce court. This was because the laws of Wisconsin required no marriage licenses, and all that was necessary was to go to a minister or justice of the peace and have the knot tied, and no one need know about it until the parties chose to make it public. So easy an avenue to connubial bliss led to many hasty marriages, and it was responsible for the fact that for many years fully half the couples that made their appearance in the divorce court were married in Superior.

Then the Wisconsin legislature saw fit to change it. It not only required marriage licenses, but it directed that they must be secured five days ahead of the day of the wedding, so that they practically amounted to publishing banns. This made Minnesota methods comparatively easy, as here two can be married the next minute after they get their license, and before anyone can step in and prevent the ceremony from proceeding, like the injured heroine at the melodramatic wedding. Since the change the Superior people have been coming to Duluth for their quiet marriages, and the county of St. Louis has taken in many fees of $2 each for the issuance of licenses to Wisconsin people.

LETTER FROM BRYAN.

Writes to the Commercial Travelers and Hotel Men.

New York, June 5.—William J. Bryan, writing from Lincoln, Neb., under date of June 1, to William Hoge, secretary of the Commercial Travelers and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust league, acknowledges the receipt of resolutions adopted by the board of directors at a meeting held in New York May 25. Mr. Bryan in his letter says:

"I am just in receipt of your favor, together with resolutions passed. Am greatly obliged to you and to those who were responsible with you for the resolution. I am glad that you are going to Kansas City. I believe that the trust question is going to be one of the important issues of the campaign and I am sure that the traveling men are going to be among our most effective workers."

FUNDS FOR MILITIA.

Senate Passes a Bill Appropriating One Million Dollars.

Washington, June 5.—The senate yesterday passed the following bills: Making an annual appropriation of $1,000,000 to provide arms and equipments for state militia; house bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Paul, Minn.

PURCHASERS SUED.

Value of Logs Alleged to Have Been Cut By Trespassers.

St. Paul, June 5.—The Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad company has brought an action against Jefferson & Kasson to recover $85.75, the value of white pine logs alleged to have been cut on property owned by the plaintiff in Carlton county during the winter of 1894-5 by two men, who sold the logs to W. Potter & Co., who in turn sold them to Jefferson & Kasson. It is alleged that the logs measured a total of 161,150 feet.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Grand June Opening
—IN OUR BIG—
Basement Bazaar!

Our spring trade has been the largest in the history of this progressive business. May sales in our busy basement were 50 per cent greater than for May of 1899. In appreciation of your patronage we shall offer for Wednesday and Thursday a list of bargains which we believe to be unrivalled and not to be had anywhere but at The Big Glass Block Store.

Genuine Bargains from Duluth's Greatest Crockery Department.

Fruit Jars—The manufacturers of Fruit Jars have combined on prices and Fruit Jars will be 50 per cent higher than last season. For Wednesday and Thursday we invite our patrons to stock up at last years' prices. **Take advantage of this opportunity. The price is 33 and one-third per cent under regular prices.**

Pint Fruit Jars at each 3c
Quart Fruit Jars at each 4c
½ gallon Fruit Jars at each 5c

Jelly Glasses—You will not have the chance to buy Jelly Glasses again this season at these prices. These are last years stock at less than last years' prices.

Medium sized Jelly Glasses per doz 18c
Large sized Jelly Glasses per doz 20c

Fruit Jar Rubbers—
5c Fruit Jar Rubbers at 2 dozen for 5c

Chamber Sets—
6-piece decorated Chamber Sets, worth $2.25 per set—
Wednesday and Thursday at per set $1.59

Pitchers and Basins—
The largest size Stone China Pitcher and Basin—95c value—
For two days, one set to a customer at 65c

Water Tumblers—
Cut Glass Water Tumblers, deep cut flute around bottom—
$2 per dozen value at each 10c

Dinner Sets—
Small Dinner Sets, nicely decorated—for camping out parties—55 pieces—per set $4.98

100-piece semi-porcelain Dinner Sets, beautifully decorated, gold traced handles and gold lines on edge, per set $10.95

Syracuse China—The Ideal China for every day use, per set of 100 pieces $14.75

Cruets—Pressed Glass Vinegar Cruets, worth 15c, at each ..... 5 cents

Cuspidors—
Tinted Cuspidors at each 8c
German China Cuspidors—at each 33c

Water Tumblers—
Thin banded Water Tumblers at each ..... 3 cents

White China Teas—
Thin White China Cups and Saucers, worth $2 doz. for two days, per pair 10c

Decorated Cups and Saucers—Decorated German China fancy Cups and Saucers, per pair 10c

White Soap Dishes, each 5c
Glass Bowls, each 10c
25c Glass Water Bottles, each 10c
25c Glass Decanters 10c
2-quart Glass Water Pitchers 10c
Decorated Stone Mugs, each 10c
98c Jardinieres, each 65c

Matchless Bargains in Our Hardware Department for Wednesday and Thursday.

Oil Stoves—Single burner Oil Stoves with 4-inch wick, each 38c
Five burner Oil Stoves, each 75c
Three burner Oil Stoves, each $1.50
Oil Stove Ovens, each 95c

Sensible Sad Irons—Sensible Sad Irons are the best.
Three nickel-plated irons, handle and stand—for two days, per set 87c

Lawn Mowers—All sizes of Lawn Mowers, 12, 14 and 16 inch; choice of any size at, each $2.33

Ice Cream Freezers at Cut Prices for Wednesday and Thursday.

2-quart Arctic, each $1.25
3-quart Arctic, each $1.59
4-quart Arctic, each $1.85
2-quart Arctic, each $1.75
3-quart Arctic, each $1.95
4-quart Arctic, each $2.39

Hammocks—Special for two days—full sized, heavy woven Hammocks, with Valance, two spreaders and pillow at, each $1.25

Garden Hose—50 feet of 3-ply Garden Hose, warranted for one season, including one Gem nozzle at, per foot 8c

Tin Dish Pans—

10-qt IX Tin Dish Pans—each 19c
12-qt IX Tin Dish Pans—each 25c
17-qt IX Tin Dish Pans—each 29c
21-qt IX Tin Dish Pans—each 35c

Preserving Kettles—White enamelled Iron Preserving Kettles—

4-qt	5-qt	6-qt	7-qt	8-qt	10-qt
27c	35c	40c	45c	50c	55c

Trunks—
Special prices on high grade Trunks all this week to reduce stock. A big assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Traveling Bags, Hand Bags, Suit Cases, Telescopes at Glass Block prices.

$12.50 Trunks cut to, each $9.75
$13.00 Trunks cut to, each $10.50
$14.75 Trunks cut to, each $11.75
$16.50 Trunks cut to, each $13.25
$23.50 Trunks cut to, each $18.50
$37.50 Trunks cut to, each $32.00

BABY CARRIAGES—
Cut Prices for Wednesday on Our Entire Stock of Baby Carriages:

All Carriages, regular price up to $9.50—each $6.75
All Carriages, regular price from $9.50 to $12, each $9.45
All Carriages, regular price from $12 to $15, each $11.75
All Carriages, regular price from $15 to $20, each $14.68
All Carriages, regular price from $20 to $25, each $18.95

Lepage's Mucilage, per bottle 3c
Lemon Squeezers, each 8c
Soap Strainers, each 7c
Brass Clothes Hooks, each 10c
Pie Plates, 9-inch size, each 2c
Cherry Pitters, each 89c
We sell Genuine Granite Ironware and the Celebrated Stransky Steelware.

In the Purchase of a Bicycle....

"Where to buy" is just as important as "What to buy." Our reputation as Bicycle Dealers should be a sufficient guarantee that you will be honorably and liberally dealt with if you buy of us.

Our Line and Prices Speak for Themselves.

Andrae-----*$30.00, $40.00, $50.00 and $60.00*
Snell-----*$35.00, $40.00 and $60.00*
The 321 Special-----*$17.50 and $18.00*

We Have a Few Bargains in New and Second Hand Wheels.

1 Viking Track Racer, new, was $65.00, now-----*$35.00 cash*
1 National Track Racer, new, was $75.00, now-----*$35.00 cash*
20 Second Hand Wheels from-----*$10.00 up*

REPAIRING, BRAZING, ENAMELING AND VULCANIZING.
WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.

McDOUGALL IN COURT.

Charged With Robberies on the Range---Hearing Next Tuesday.

"Red" McDougall, the alleged safe cracker, arrested Sunday in Minneapolis for blowing up the Duluth & Iron Range safe at Virginia and looting the cash drawer of a hotel safe at Hibbing, was the only prisoner arraigned in police court this morning. He is just about as desperate looking man as has been in there for many a month, and besides being securely hand-cuffed he was watched closely by two deputy sheriffs and a detective.

During the reading of the complaint, which was sworn out by Detective Donald Irvine, McDougall looked over at the detective in a sullen, half defiant way, as much as to say he would fix up a few things after the examination, for the prisoner seems confident of clearing himself when he is given his preliminary hearing in the municipal court, next Tuesday.

The case against F. K. Rhenack, the Bowery restaurant proprietor, for serving oleomargarine in the place of butter, was dismissed by Judge Edson on the ground that the complaint failed to state that Mr. Rhenack had bills of fares in his restaurant, though it did state that the bill of fare did not have the word "oleomargarine" printed in large letters and plain English. Owing to this error in the complaint the case was dismissed.

A WOODSMAN KILLED.

A. L. Hatch Dies From Injuries Received at Alger-Smith Camp.

A. L. Hatch, a woodsman, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon, near Alger-Smith's camp, No. 2, on the north shore. He died a few hours later on a logging train which was bringing him down to Knife River, and the remains were taken to Tibbett's undertaking rooms last evening.

Hatch was riding on top of a load of logs, and in crossing the tracks of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota road, the logs rolled off the wagon and carried Hatch down beneath them. Both his legs and his back was broken, and he suffered intensely till he died. He was 33 years of age, and is believed to have been unmarried. The body will be shipped to East Tawas, Mich., this evening, where relatives will take charge of the burial.

MR. WARDE ARRIVES.

Noted Chicago Singing Master to Spend Summer Here.

R. Caboul-Cuttris Warde arrived in the city today from Chicago and will spend the summer months here. Mr. Warde is a baritone singer of wide reputation, and a singing master who is pronounced one of the finest vocal masters in the country. He has been in Chicago for fourteen years continuously conducting a practical stage training school, and has decided to spend the summer in Duluth for rest and recuperation. While here he will take a limited number of pupils both in vocal music and elocution. He has secured Mrs. Day's studio in the Masonic Temple for a week and can be found there. He will announce his permanent location later.

Accompanying Mr. Warde is Edgard C. Queneau, who will take pupils in French, Spanish or Italian. He will remain during the summer with Mr. Warde and will be found at the same place.

An Attorney Sues.

Arthur Cyril Boyce, a Rat Portage attorney, has begun suit in district court against the A D2 Gold Mining company, of Ontario, to recover $1000 alleged to be due for legal service performed between Jan. 1 and April 1, 1899. He claims that he was to have had 5000 shares of the stock of the Golden Crescent Mining and Exploration company, worth 20 cents per share, as his compensation, but he did not get it, so he asks the court to give him judgment for $1000. Searle & Spencer are his attorneys.

Lake County's First Term.

Judge Ensign and Court Stenographer Farrington left this afternoon for Two Harbors, where the first general term of district court under the new law will take place tomorrow morning. Lake county ordinarily scrapes along with comparatively little litigation, and the court has been able to attend to most of it without general terms of court, but in honor of the first term under the new law eighteen cases have been noted for trial. The term is not expected to last more than a few days.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Plaintiff Rests In Fewings Case and Motion to Dismiss It Is Denied.

The Fewings case against the Duluth Street Railway company is still on trial in district court before Judge Cant and a jury. This morning the plaintiff rested, and at the conclusion of the testimony in his behalf the company's attorneys moved to dismiss the case on the ground that the evidence had not shown a cause of action. After hearing the arguments on the matter Judge Cant denied the motion, and the defendant began to introduce its testimony before the jury.

The case of T. J. Brosnahan against N. W. Green and others was on trial at noon before Judge Dibell, having taken up most of the forenoon. It is a suit over labor claims for cutting railroad ties. J. H. Whitely represents the plaintiff and Frederick A. Teall the defendants.

Several cases on call for this morning were stricken from the calendar, there being no appearance in behalf of either parties. The court has made a rule that where there is no appearance when cases are called they will be stricken from the calendar instead of being continued or passed, as they have been sometimes in the past.

In Judge Ensign's court the case of Amadia Cutting against Peter Patterson was taken under advisement.

TWO LAND COMPANIES.

Are Incorporated With Practically Same Membership.

Articles of incorporation of two land companies with the same general membership were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The Northern Minnesota Farm Land company was incorporated by Andrew D. Davidson, Alexander D. McRae and Frank L. Buell, to do a general land, real estate, insurance and merchandise business on a capital stock of $50,000, with a limit of indebtedness of $25,000. A. D. Davidson is president, Frank L. Buell is vice president, and A. D. McRae is secretary and treasurer.

The St. Louis County Land company also filed its articles of incorporation. The incorporators are Oscar Mitchell, president; Frank L. Buell, vice president; A. D. McRae, secretary and treasurer, and A. D. Davidson. The company is to do a real estate business. Its capital stock is $50,000 and its limit of indebtedness is $25,000. The principal place of business of both companies is Duluth.

ABUSED A SMALL BOY.

Colored Waiter Arrested For Bullying---Might Have Been Mobbed.

G. B. Braswell, a colored waiter, was arrested this morning by Detective Irvine for assaulting a boy named Willie Harris. Bystanders say he drew a razor on the boy, but the colored man denies this, though a razor was found in his pocket when arrested.

Young Harris was on the Bowery selling peacock feathers. Braswell, standing on the opposite curb, called the boy across the street and got possession of a bunch of the feathers on the pretense of making a purchase. The boy spent about ten minutes trying to get his money, and then finally told the negro if he didn't give the feathers back he would call a policeman. With that the negro broke the bunch of feathers in two, and when the boy tried to interfere he struck him several times and kicked him.

Detective Irvine happened along and put Braswell under arrest. He was followed to the patrol box on Michigan street and Fifth avenue west by quite a large crowd, and there were frequent threats of violence to the prisoner by some of the woodsmen that had witnessed the affair.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and ruining cores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

Bon Voyage Will Handle Business.

The Howard Transportation company has taken the City of Marquette off the South Shore line and will hereafter only run the Bon Voyage same as heretofore, leaving every Sunday and Wednesday evening at 9 p. m.

Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

THEY WILL REMAIN

Wires Will Be Allowed to Continue on Poles of Duluth Telephone Company.

MAKES NO OBJECTION

Company Willing to Allow It ---Expense of Change Would Be Heavy.

Though the city is inclined to treat the Duluth Telephone company with rather scant courtesy, and refuses to use any of the old company's 'phones in city offices, yet it seems probable that fire alarm and police telephone wires of the city will not be removed from the company's poles until the questions now in dispute between the city and company have reached a settlement in the supreme court. That may be two years and it may be more. The council some time ago ordered the wires off the old company's poles and instructed the board of fire commissioners to see that the order was carried out.

The board of fire commissioners says that the reason it has not complied with the council's resolution of March 26 to remove all wires from the poles of the Duluth Telephone company is that it is an action which the commissioners much regret to take at this time, unless the best interests of the city absolutely demand it. It would take a year before the wires can be adjusted to the poles of the Zenith City Telephone company, during which time much annoyance and inconvenience would ensue. The poles of the Zenith company in some localities are arranged so that it would be necessary to double back with the wires and incur danger from clinches. It would also be necessary to buy about 200 new poles and many new cross-arms, in order to change from one system to the other. It is doubtful if the necessary help could be secured at this time.

The expense will be about $5000, which the council has directed to be paid out of the general fund. In view of these facts and the financial condition of the city, the commissioners are of the opinion that the council might have the work delayed for the present.

Col. C. H. Graves, president of the Duluth Telephone company, assures the city officials that the wires may be allowed to remain on the poles of his company without affecting the questions existing between it and the city, and that the company will not raise a legal point against the city if the wires are allowed to remain.

City Attorney Mitchell says that the matter of allowing the fire alarm wires to remain on the old company's poles does not necessarily prejudice the rights of the city, if no affirmative action is taken by the board of fire commissioners, but if the city desires to leave the wires on the poles of the old company for a time, he shall insist on a stipulation with the company's attorneys in the action now pending.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

"Nothing succeeds like success." We always lead. Drop in and try a Soda at our new fountain. KUGLER'S DRUG STORE, 127 East Superior St.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Meeting at First M. E. Church---Address By Mrs. Wells.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary society is being held this afternoon in the church parlors of the First Methodist church. It began at 10 a. m. and will last until about 6 p. m. The meeting opened with devotional services led by the president, Mrs. Eddy. The minutes of the last meeting were read.

The important feature of the forenoon program was the address given by Mrs. D. B. Wells, of Chicago. She showed the similarity between the workings of the watch and those of the missionary society. The watch is held in place by the screws. The screws of the society are its prayers which hold this great body together in one organization whose combined efforts strengthen the cause of God. For repairs, the watch must be sent to the maker, who learns the cause of the trouble and administers the remedy. So when anything goes wrong in the society God should be told the true cause that His will might be enforced. "I am set to do my share, if I fail I will hinder others. I must go my round," was one of her appropriate quotations. She took various parts of the watch, such as the main spring, hands and dial and spoke of characteristics of the society which held a strong likeness to them. The make of the watch is very essential and the work of the society must be of God's make.

Mrs. Wells is a bright, well read, intellectual woman and her address delighted all her hearers so vividly did she picture the different phases of her subject.

At 12 m. a basket lunch was served and the meeting continued. This afternoon talks will be given by members of the society on various subjects of interest in the work.

Estelle Breaks Her Shaft.

The ferry boat Estelle is out of commission today and the row boats went back on the Park Point service again this morning. Yesterday the Estelle broke a shaft and Capt. Walter Lloyd's tug was put on to finish out the day. The Estelle will probably have her boilers inspected before going in commission again, but in the meantime Capt. Ryan will supply a suitable service.

The Alumni Banquet.

The following is the program of toasts which will be given at the first annual banquet of the associate alumni of the Duluth Central High school to be held Monday evening, June 11, at Mrs. Webster's:

Toastmaster ..... Professor R. E. Denfeld.
"Our Majority" ..... R. V. Shannon.
"The Faculty" ..... Charles Hutchinson.
Response ..... Professor Charles A. Smith.
"The Athletic Association" ..... Richard Close.
"The High School and the College" .... Miss Io Barnes.
"Cupid's Captives" ..... By a "Captive."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey **MALARIA,** Fevers, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S Malt. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers Beware of Imitations

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Lodge No. 234 of the Modern Woodmen will initiate a class of forty candidates at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, tomorrow night.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Mrs. D. B. Wells, of Chicago, field secretary of the Presbyterian board of Northwest, is in the city, and will visit Cloquet and Two Harbors, and address the missionary meeting in the First Presbyterian church, Friday afternoon, at 2:30.

Rice's Point lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W., will give a basket social in its hall, in the Sloan block, on Thursday evening, and all visiting Workmen are invited to be present.

Died—Friday evening last at Springfield, Ill., Mrs. L. M. C. Prince, mother of Mrs. S. M. Stocker, of this city. Mrs. Prince has visited here considerably and is known to many Duluth people.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church will give a rummage sale early this month. It will be a novelty and very interesting to all. It will continue for two or three days and will be given in a store room on Superior street.

A marriage license has been issued to Luis Gross and Anale Rachlin.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Lars Olson, Zelman Segel, Matthew M. Gasser, Andrew F. Johnson, Matt Mattson, Emil Larson and Andrew Bloom.

The amendments to the articles of incorporation of the Duluth Street Railway company, empowering it to include suburban and Superior lines, to have an office in Superior, to increase the limit of indebtedness to $2,500,000, and to make the board of directors consist of nine members, were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William Nevills, 220 East Superior street, and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Larson, 1027 Garfield avenue.

Any trimmed hat at one-half off tomorrow, Wednesday. B. Knowlton, 3 West Superior street.

Important to Advertisers.

Advertising copy for The Wednesday Herald must be ready Tuesday afternoons to insure insertion in all iron range editions Wednesday.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. M. Lewis was called suddenly from the city last evening on account of illness in her family.

Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, N. Y., who is largely interested in Duluth and vicinity, arrived in the city today and is accompanied by James J. Smith, of New York city.

H. A. Tuttle, of Minneapolis, superintendent of the North American Telegraph company, is at the Spalding.

W. D. Fargo, of St. Paul, is in the city.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city this morning.

John Brandtjen, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

Edgar Brown, of Echo Bay, Ont., is at the Spalding.

E. D. Jenison, of Albany, N. Y., is in the city.

Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening.

Miss Mabel Murphy, of New Duluth, left this morning for a visit in Spokane.

J. D. Taylor, of Madison, Wis., formerly of Virginia in this county, is at the St. Louis today.

John Semer, of Escanaba, Mich., is in the city today.

J. L. Erdall, of Madison, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. Carmichael and James W. Foley, of Stillwater, are at the St. Louis.

Henry Malchle, of Dansville, N. Y., is at the St. Louis.

B. M. Stone, of Barnum, is in the city.

J. J. Stuart, of Hibbing, is in the city on his return from Minneapolis.

C. F. Haglin, of Minneapolis, who is in charge of the building of the Peavey annex, is in the city.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, left yesterday for Chicago.

Mrs. Dorcas MacDougall has gone to Minneapolis for a visit.

Mrs. A. Bondy and Mrs. B. Silberstein left yesterday for a visit in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. George P. Stillman and son left today for a visit at Fargo, N. D.

Mrs. J. T. Jones and Miss Annie Jones, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mrs. C. C. Evans, of West Third street.

Mrs. J. A. Hall and Mrs. S. B. Austin, of Buffalo, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. Hall, of 405 West Second street.

Nelson P. Hulst, of Milwaukee, manager of the Oliver Mining company, arrived in the city today.

Mrs. Charles S. Crain and Mrs. J. E. Cochrane, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding today, having come up this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ball and daughter, of Tower, are at the St. Louis.

Indian Agent S. W. Campbell, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

TERRIBLY INJURED

Charles Lynn Buried Under a Falling Derrick of Tremendous Weight.

HIS FIRST THOUGHT

Begged Before Being Released That News Be Kept From His Wife.

A man that thinks first of his wife, after eight tons of iron and timber have fallen on him, deserves a better fate than the loss of a limb and possibly the loss of his life, which seems to be the fate in store for Charles Lynn.

About 9 o'clock this morning he was operating a big steam hoisting machine on the south pier of the new ship canal. He accidently swung the boom too low, and upset the derrick, which fell with a crash pinning him beneath eight tons of iron and wood. A grove or mound in the cement block on which he fell, is probably all that saved him from instant death. Other workmen hurried to release him and about the first words that greeted their ears from underneath the wreckage was to keep the news from his wife so as not to give her any unnecessary alarm.

It required considerable time to get the unfortunate man out, and then took a much longer time to get him across the canal. The stage of water was such where the accident occured that while the body had to be moved away in a boat, neither a tug nor the life saving crew could get in back of the pier, and after several efforts a naptha launch belonging to one of the government engineers succeeded in reaching the spot.

The injured man was put in the patrol wagon at the Lake avenue dock and removed to St. Mary's hospital. He was suffering so intensely from the shock that it was impossible to make any extended examination of the injuries till 4 o'clock this afternoon, when he was put under the influence of opiates. The thigh bone of the left leg seems to have been absolutely destroyed and the right leg is terribly lacerated. At no time since the accident has Lynn been unconscious and his vitality and strength is pronounced something marveleus. Still his suffering is intense and though his ultimate recovery is something the physicians hope for, he was not off the dangerous list at a late hour this afternoon.

The home of the injured man is in St. Paul where his wife and family live. He was working on the cement contract of Charles Stone the St. Paul contractor. Mr. Stone says that he has worked for him for five years and was always a careful and industrious man, and about the last man he would expect to meet with such an accident.

THE CENSUS.

Work Seems to Be Progressing and Citizens' Committee Is Pushing Its Part.

The work of taking the census is progressing well and it has shown thus far that the work of the citizens committee has been very effective. It has been of valuable assistance in getting track of people difficult to get at, such as people leaving the city and away without having left their names, etc. The work of this citizens committee like nearly all public spirited movements has fallen on a few men and they are laboring hard and earnestly for a reward which an concern them no more vitally than a hundred others who do nothing. There is still much to do for the work of making the count is but fairly started. There should be no indifference on the part of anyone in the city for the matter is one of great importance. That there should be some who take no interest is astonishing but true. They fail to realize its importance. If the census should not make a good showing for the city and it should be apparent that it has fallen below what it ought to be the ones now indifferent would be found making the greatest howl about it. There is no reason why Duluth should not show up a great population if the people entitled to be enrolled here are all counted. There is scarcely a vacant house in the city, boarding houses are packed to the doors, every lodging house is filled nightly, almost every industry in the city is working at full capacity and altogether the city is filled with people as it never was before.

MYSTERY UNRAVELED.

Box of Straw Hats Supposedly Stolen Turns Up.

What appeared to be a bold and daring robbery occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the rear of Charles Ericson's clothing store at 219 West Superior street, and caused a palpitation in police circles for several hours. A large case of straw hats valued at $90 was loaded into a wagon and hauled away, and although there were a number of people within thirty feet of the place when the act was committed, no person saw it.

The police were notified promptly and were working the town from West Duluth to Lakeside to apprehend the thieves, when a telephone message came in from the Crescent bakery saying that a box of hats had been taken there by mistake by a driver that had been sent after an empty box. He loaded the box of hats into his wagon and drove up to the bakery and pitched it off in the alley. It was not till 6 o'clock that the box was opened and the mistake discovered.

Funerals of Drowned Boys.

The funeral of William Dahlen, who was drowned yesterday afternoon while swimming in the bay near the Peavey elevator, was held this afternoon at 2:30 from the home of his parents, 628 Garfield avenue. The service was attended by a number of friends of the family and relatives. After a short service the body was taken to Forest Hill cemetery for burial.

The funeral of Bernard Bergquist, who was drowned in the Boulevard lake will probably be held either Friday or Sunday afternoon from the Swedish Mission church in the West End.

Great Bargains in Millinery.

Any trimmed hat at one-half off tomorrow, Wednesday.

B. KNOWLTON.
No. 3 West Superior street.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Dish Cloths

Kitchen cloths must of course be washed daily, otherwise they harbor grease and odors and become unhealthy. They should be made of knit-crochet-cotton, in a square of suitable size. When you wash them, if you will add a tablespoonful of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

to the hot water it will cut the grease and clean them in half the time; dry them out in the sunshine and air.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

PARACHUTE FALL.

"Coming down from the clouds in a parachute is like a dream," said a circus balloon artist, relates the New York Sun. "Ever dream of falling from a high place? You come down alight quietly, and awake, and you're not hurt. Well, that's the parachute drop over again. No, there is no danger. A parachute can be guided readily on the down trip, but you can't steer a balloon. To guide a parachute out of harm's way a practical hand can tilt it one way or the other, spill out air, and thus work it to where you want to land, or to avoid water, trees, chimneys or church spires. Circus ascensions are generally made in the evening. When the sun goes down the wind goes up. The balloon then shoots into the air and the parachute drops back on the circus lot, or not far away. A balloon is made of 4-cent muslin and weighs about 500 pounds. A parachute is made of 8-cent muslin.

"There is much more danger in coming down in a balloon. When it strikes the earth it's like a big ball, and bounds up again, taking you with it. Not long ago in McKeesport, Pa., I came down in a big stack of a blast furnace, but the hot air drove the balloon away. After that I never entrusted the parachute arrangements to any one, but attended to it myself.

"The rope that secures the parachute is cut with a knife. The aeronaut drops fully 100 feet before that parachute begins to fill. It must fill, if you're up high enough.' There are several parachute men in the business and the accidents are less in ratio than railroad casualties. Our business is new at that. After awhile the ratio will be less. A man in the air is simply powerless. Invariably the fall is head first. When the parachute begins to fill the descent is less rapid, and finally when the parachute has gradually filled it bulges out with a pop. Then the aeronaut climbs on to his trapeze and guides the parachute ta safe landing. In seven cases out of ten, you can land back on the lot where you started from. The first performers must have had nerve to make the drop. Now, it is a regular business, not considered hazardous, at all. The hardest work is to bring back the balloon with a wagon. Sometimes it tears in the trees, or wherever it may land when not in open".

TOLD BY SENATOR VEST.

A very remarkable story was told by Senator Vest, of Missouri, a few days ago, says the Washington Post.

"The most pathetic scene I ever witnessed in my life," said he, "was the outcome of a very singular and curious condition of affairs. Up in British North America there was a tribe of Indians under the control of native sorcerers, and practising all manner of savage rites. Among other things these Indians were cannibals. A Scotchman, named Duncan, went among them, and at the risk of his own life civilized them. He taught them every dogma of our religion except the Lord's supper. His great work had been to win them from cannibalism, to teach them that capturing and then roasting and devouring human beings was barbarous. He was, therefore, afraid to acquaint them with the sacrament of the Lord's supper, because they would, in turn, ask him why it was wrong to eat each other and yet a part of religion to eat their God. He doubted his ability to explain the matter satisfactorily to their untutored minds, and so, for fear that they would regard him as an impostor and return to their barbarous ways, he let the matter rest.

"This was not satisfactory," continued Senator Vest, as he told the story, "to the governor of the province of Vancouver or the bishop of the English church, both of whom demanded that he should either administer the sacrament or else give up his ministry in the church. Duncan explained the reasons which had actuated him, but they were not accepted as sufficient. He appealed to the highest authorities of the Church of England and was overruled. He went back to his Indians and asked them if they would accompany him to Alaska, where they could be under a flag that guaranteed religious freedom. Almost the entire tribe of 1200 Indians decided to follow him.

"When I was there the Indians were taking the doors from off their houses, the sashes from their windows and their scanty furniture from their rooms, preparatory to sailing away in their great canoes, in order to start life over again in a new country. It was as I have said, the most pathetic scene I ever witnessed. It was more than this," added Senator Vest, speaking with almost suspicious example of religious prejudice and fanticism I have ever known."

CHOICE RECIPES.

Curried oysters—Melt two ounces of butter in a saucepan, blend with it a tablespoonful of flour and fry till brown, stirring all the time. Add the liquor from a tin of oysters, a squeeze of lemon juice and a little milk. Stir the sauce while it boils up. Set the oysters in it and let them slowly heat through. Serve with the border of boiled rice.

Salmon toast—A delicious breakfast dish may be made by heating a cupful of thin cream to which has been added a dessertspoonful of butter and a pinch of salt. Stir into this a cup of salmon which has been picked up fine, and pour this over rounds of crisp toast. Milk thickened with a little flour with more butter may be substituted for the cream.

Scotch wafers—Mix one-fourth cup of rolled oats, one-fourth cup of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. With the tips of the fingers work in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add hot water to form a stiff dough, toss on a floured board, knead slightly and roll into a thin sheet. Shape with a small cutter and bake on buttered sheets in a moderate oven.

EVIDENCE CONVINCING.

The friends of Professor H. C. Mitchell of Boston university say that Bishop Mallalieu is the leader of the Methodist bishops in the oppositon to him because of his liberal views concerning the Bible, says the New York Tribune. As an illustration of the good bishop's attitude toward Biblical criticism they tell a story about a sermon delivered by him shortly after his return from a visit to the Holy Land. The bishop had climbed to the top of Mount Zion and was describing his sensations as he looked out from the top of the low hill over the city of Jerusalem and the surrounding country.

"I looked up into the sky," they quote the bishop as saying, "and I looked out over the city, and at that moment I knew that Moses wrote the Pentateuch."

Want Them to Come.

A meeting was called for this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the office of J. W. Reynolds to take action toward inviting the Beer envoys who are coming to the Twin Cities to pay a visit to Duluth.

West Duluth

The council has taken a hand in the controversy over the question of a fire engine for West Duluth and has directed the board of fire commissioners to report why it has failed to station the new engine there as ordered.

The resolution requesting the report was passed by the committee at its meeting last night and is taken to be a preliminary step to some action calculated to bring the board up with a round turn.

What the outcome of the council's effort will be is considered to be problematical. The council has gone up against the fire board before with the result that the council has retired to a corner to nurse its shins and the board has executed a triumphant jig on the table and called for the drinks on the house. The commissioners certainly do not appear to be worried over the prospect of another bout with the dads.

NUMBERING OF HOUSES.

The ordinance providing for the numbering of avenues West of Fiftieth avenue west from Main street for the free mail delivery system was introduced in the council last evening by Alderman Barnes and referred to the ordinance committee. In the ordinary course it would be reported and acted on next week.

WEST DULUTH IN BRIEF.

Ground has been broken near the Marinette plant for a hotel building to be erected by Charles Korth and the work on the foundation is well under way. The structure will be frame, 40 by 70 feet and three stories in height.

Mrs. Charles Boerner and Ernest Borner left today for Sault Ste Marie for a two weeks visit with Mrs William Campbell, formerly of West Duluth.

The Pilgrim Congregational Young Peoples' society of Duluth will join West Duluth's Congregational young peoples society in a union missionary meeting this evening at the home of Mrs. W. A. Kelly on Fifty-fourth avenue west and Main street.

John McMillan is going to move to Michigan.

A. J. Fillatrault, undertaker, office Patterson livery. Telephone No. 3070.

TO SERVE LETTUCE.

Few people realize how appetizing stewed lettuce is. Wash the lettuce carefully to remove the dust. Take off the wilted leaves and cut the root even with the head. Tie the top together. Lay the heads side by side in a baking pan; add enough stock to cover the pan. Cover and place in a moderate oven to simmer for one-half hour, or until the lettuce is soft. Lift the lettuce out with a fork, putting it under the middle; let it drain. Season the gravy in the pan with butter, salt, pepper; thicken with corn starch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S, Zenith Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

Painless Dentistry

We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.

Examination Free.

F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.
Top Floor Burrows Block.
TAKE ELEVATOR.

Fine... Stationery.

Hurd's Linen Bond and Crane's Underglaze is perfection in fine stationery. Sold in Duluth at

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore.

C. VOLLAND'S **Hat Factory!**

Has removed to 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST. Hats sold at factory prices. Also Hats remodeled to latest styles. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment

Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St.

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in The Evening Herald. They are fresh, crisp and interesting. 15 words, 15 cts.

AMITY IN MISSOURI

The Democratic State Convention Gives Promise of Being Harmonious.

SPEECH BY COWHERD

The Chairman Scores Imperialism and Trusts in a Masterly Manner.

Kansas City, June 5.—The Missouri Democratic state convention, called to nominate a full state ticket and to adopt a full platform, met here today in a huge tent in Shelley park, with over 4000 delegates and spectators in attendance.

There are no serious conflicts in sight and a harmonious gathering is predicted. On the state ticket, there seems no question that ex-congressman A. M. Dockery will be nominated for governor by acclamation. For lieutenant governor the contest appears to have dwindled down to a fight between R. H. Love of Jackson, and W. S. McClintic, of Marion. For secretary of state, S. B. Cook, of Mexico, chairman of the state committee, is sure of nomination, as are E. C. Crowe, of Jasper, for attorney and James B. Gantt, of Henry County, for justice of the supreme court. Albert O. Allen, of New Madrid, appears to be in the lead for auditor. A. H. Bolte, of Franklin, and R. P. Williams, of Howard, are the leading candidates for treasurer, with Bolte probably slightly in the lead.

For railroad and warehouse commissioner, the fight seems to be an open one, with the following named candidates in the race: W. C. Bronaugh, of Henry; Joseph Berrington, of Pettis; T. W. Park, of Platte; C. H. Vandiver, of Lafayette; M. P. Bell, of Callaway; J. B. Blackmer, of Dunklin; C. M. O'Connell, of Madison; Baxter Brown, of Jackson, and C. F. Guthrie, of St. Louis.

For the state chairmanship, to succeed S. B. Cook, there is a warm contest between Frank W. Walsh, of Jackson and James Seibert. Walsh is the candidate of the younger element in the party, while Seibert is the choice of ex-Congressman Dockery. Ten contesting delegations from St. Louis and three from Kansas City will carry the fight into the convention. Hon. W. S. Cowherd, who acted as temporary chairman and later placed ex-Congressman Dockery in nomination for governor, says the resolutions will reaffirm the Chicago platform, oppose imperialism, and trusts, insist upon the strict observance of the constitution, express sympathy for the Boers and demand justice for Porto Ricans and the abolition of tariff tax upon that island.

The convention is made of 1213 delegates and a like number of alternates.

The convention was called to order shortly before noon by S. B. Cook, state chairman, who introduced Congressman William S. Cowherd, of Kansas City, as temporary chairman. Chairman Cowherd said in part:

"This is a presidential year and issues more potential for good or evil were never submitted to the people. The eyes of the world are fixed upon the combat conducted by United States, and they must find, as praise God they will, that in the fight for liberty, the preservation of the constitution and the rights of the people, the banner of Missouri is on the head of the column. The present Republican administration must stand upon the record it has made. They claim credit for the sunshine and showers God has sent; for a revival in business that has been as worldwide as was the panic that preceded it; for the increase of agricultural products brought by our American climate and our American war. Such claims need no refutation. They will also claim all the glory won by American arms on land and sea, but the people of this country know full well no party has any monopoly on courage or patriotism. There is a record all the own which they cannot deny, and on that record Judge Cowherd then addressed the audience for crimes against the people and the policies of our government such as we purpose every declared to dream of, and which, having committed, no party can defend. Their last campaign was a campaign of fraud and falsehood. They fought the battle upon a platform declaring themselves bimetallists, and after success passed a bill the purpose of which they themselves announce was to more firmly fix the gold standard upon the people of the United States. They denounced trusts, yet it is known of all men that the enormous fund with which the last campaign was conducted was furnished by the men now at the head of these infamous organizations, and for every dollar they contributed for debauching the ballot they have since wrung ten from the necessities of the people. They refuse to permit the tariff to be reduced or removed, even though it should be proved to the satisfaction of the court that the article was manufactured and controlled by a trust. They have recently attempted to deceive the people by proposing a constitutional amendment giving to congress the sole power to control trusts and taking away that power from the states which so far have placed the only curb upon these organizations. In a similar vein the constitution has been amended but once, and this last Republican scheme is but an effort to gain for the trusts an indefeasible amendment in the forum of public opinion.

"I charge the Republican party with violating the constitution of the United States. The little island of Porto Rico greeted with pleasure the coming of the American flag. They were only too glad of the opportunity to throw off allegiance to Spain and fondly supposed they were henceforth to be free men. They willingly consented to the cession of their country made in the treaty of Paris. They believed the promises of the generals and declarations of our statesmen that they were to be citizens of the United States. Our officials sent as temporary administrators of their affairs so assured them, and the president, speaking with full knowledge of the law and facts, and speaking his heart before he had been poisoned with by parties interested, pointed out our plain duty, yet a Republican president has ratified a law which declares that although Porto Rico is territory belonging to the United States, yet in that territory the constitution of the United States has no place. Although the people of the island are to be subject to the laws passed by congress and enforced by the president, yet in enacting and enforcing these laws, congress and the president may work their own will upon these unfortunate people unrestricted by any clause in our national charter.

"Gentlemen of this convention: whenever the rights guaranteed him by the constitution are denied any citizen, a blow is struck at the rights of every citizen under the flag. Two years ago they said the cry of imperialism was a bogy man fit only to frighten children with. Today it is an accomplished fact. The people of Porto Rico are not citizens, but subjects, ruled by laws they had no voice in framing, paying taxes they had no hand in levying, their liberty guarded by no charter, but the will of their masters. If this be not imperialism, what does it lack beside the name? This injustice is done the Porto Rican not for any fault of his, but to establish a precedent for control of the Filipino. It would stagger the sense of justice of the American people if they were suddenly informed it was the purpose of the Republican party to hold 10,000,000 people in bondage forever; that it was intended to enact laws to benefit our factories at the expense of their industries, to crush down their labor that the wages of ours might be maintained, to put such restrictions upon their trades as would enable us to fix our own price upon their products. But it is thought that having swallowed the gnat they will not strain at the camel. Having committed a little sin against the Porto Rican, the people can be induced to commit a greater one against the Filipino; having taken the Porto Rican under the flag and denied him 15 per cent of citizenship, we can take a Filipino and deny him 100 per cent without offending the American conscience.

"What has been the Filipino's crime? He has committed the heinous offense of believing that Washington was a patriot and Jefferson a statesman. He thought liberty was a birthright and had not discovered that the Declaration of Independence was a glittering generality. He has been guilty of the folly of reading the story of the American Revolution and dreamed in his jungle of the time when he could stand erect a free man among the nations of the world. He has been guilty of the folly of reading the story of the American revolution and dreamed in his jungle of the time when he could stand erect a free man among the nations of the world. He was so lost to reason he dared to organize a government after our model, to raise an army of 20,000 men to defend it, to shut up every Spaniard in Luzon within the two cities of Manilla and Iloilo, to conduct elections, to maintain order, and enforce the law in every village of the island, until we had to send 60,000 American soldiers to convince him he was not capable of self government and shoot into him the blessings of civilization. It is the shame of all the centuries that this republic, whose government has been a model for the oppressed people of the earth and whose sympathy and example has liberated one-half of the world, should now be using its mighty strength to conquer a people whose only crime consists in emulating our example. When we protest against this republican policy in the name of liberty they respond with the cry of benefit to trade; when we point to the plank which stands for freedom, they point to Luzon's production of tobacco; when we cite the example of the fathers, they give the statistics of the hemp crop; when we speak of justice, they cry traitor; and to this monstrous policy they prostitute the name and example of Jefferson.

"Jefferson bought lands without people and McKinley has bought people without lands. Jefferson sought to remove cannon from interfering with commerce and McKinley seeks to extend commerce with cannon. Jefferson expanded to rid us of troublesome neighbors, McKinley expands to settle us in a quarrelsome neighborhood. Jefferson expanded that we might have perpetual peace, McKinley has expanded that we may have perpetual war. Mark the first fruits of the Republican policy. We have abandoned the Monroe doctrine, discarded the farewell address of Washington, made a partial, if not an actual, alliance with England, and for the first time in its history, the greatest republic on earth refused its sympathy to a gallant people fighting for liberty against overwhelming odds. We dare not even raise our voice in sympathy while the mightiest nation of Europe crushes the last republic in Africa and fastens its shackles on a people who have made the most gallant and pathetic fight for freedom the world has ever known. The American who thinks of his country in such a situation hangs his head in shame, but when he turns it toward Cuba his cheeks burn with indignation.

"We began the war with Spain with the solemn pledge to all the world that we disclaimed any disposition to exercise sovereignty or control over the island of Cuba except for its pacification, and that we would leave the government and control of the island to its own people. For two years now we have held it under military rule, we have levied and collected taxes and spent the money as we pleased. During 1899 we collected in taxes from the impoverished and war-ridden people of that little island more than $16,000,000 and spent from expenses charged to municipalities and more than $12,000,000. If you would judge how economical such an administration has been, you have but to remember that Cuba is hardly as large as an average congressional district in Missouri, and that the total expenses of our state government last year was less than $2,000,000. How was this money spent? I call your attention to the record which shows the administration allowed the governor general, in addition to his salary of $5,000, an additional $750 to be paid out of the revenue of Cuba, and $5,000 more for house rent, giving to the military governor, to be imposed unwillingly upon that little island, an official salary exceeded in this country only by that of the president of the United States. To the mayor of Havana, a city about the size of this, in addition to his salary of $8000, we make an allowance out of the revenues of the island of $3000 more. We have discovered recently the director of the post, sent from Ohio to assume charge of the handful of postmasters in Cuba, has been drawing a salary of $6500 a year, with an allowance of $6 per day and all traveling expenses paid, and in addition $3000 more out of the postal revenue as postal expenses, bills for the furniture that adorns his house and the socks that protect his feet. But as though this was not shame enough, we find a useful and practical politician exported from Indiana, who it is admitted has stolen $165,000 in the last eighteen months, and probably when the sale of stamps unaccounted for is audited, has pocketed a cool $500,000. This shameful record is the story of our guardianship assumed over a weak and oppressed people and this is how the lesson of free government is taught by eminent Republican instructors.

"It is the first and legitimate fruits of a colonial policy and a subject people. We destroyed Spanish fleets at Manilla and Santiago, we defeated Spanish soldiers at San Juan, but we were beaten by Spanish diplomacy at Paris and corrupted by Spanish example in Cuba. But all the burden of Republican folly is not borne by other peoples; our own must bear their share. For years we have sympathized with the French and German citizens groaning under the load of militarism. Last year the war budget of Germany for her 588,000 men, was in round numbers, $136,000,000. France with 558,000 paid $125,000,000. In both these budgets pensions are included. Our appropriation for the present fiscal year for an army of 65,000 are $135,000,000, and to this you add the pension roll, you increase it to $225,000,000, or $14,000,000 more than Germany and France combined. How long will you stand under such a load without complaint? This is but one item in the cost of empire building. I am neither a pessimist nor an alarmist. I have infinite confidence in the sense of justice and the judgment of the American people. I believe the sons of the sires who fought the revolution will perceive the republic unspotted for generations yet unborn. I believe the ship of state which has drifted so far away will be returned to her moorings March 4, 1901, and the pilot at the wheel will not be William McKinley, his brain clouded with the dream of empire, but William J. Bryan, his heart loyal to the republic."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

For Dyspepsia.

Strengthens the stomach, assists digestion, relieves distress and the feeling of exhaustion and dizziness.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

RUG MANUFACTORY.

RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS BY latest improved methods. 624 West Third street.

FOUND.

PICKED UP—WHITE HORSE, T. M. ON shoulder. Duluth Heights. C. A. Waldriff. Owner call for same at once.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mine Products For May--- Rails For Houghton County Electric Road.

Houghton—The following are the mine products as given out for the month of May, Atlantic running up to 200 tons, the best figures for that mine in the past six months. Wolverine coming in as usual at 230 tons, and Baltic showing up with 63½ tons: Atlantic, 200 tons, 20 pounds; Wolverine, 230 tons, 700 pounds.

At the Lanning Calumet & Hecla mine shaft, the gas, though noticeable, is of considerable less volume above the surface than several days ago. Smoke still escapes in small quantities about the shaft, and large bodies of men are kept constantly at work.

The company is extremely reticent as to its intentions, or as to the result of the investigations that are being constantly made by means of thermometers. At the burning shaft one is in use, but it is impossible to get near enough to it to tell anything about what the temperature is, as there is someone on guard at all times to keep the inquisitive at their distance. At a short distance away a second one has been installed.

Hancock—The steamer S. C. Reynolds arrived here with 700 tons of steel rails on board for the Houghton County Electric Street Railway company. This is the first shipment.

Rockland—James Reynolds, working at the Adventure copper mine, had a narrow escape from a horrible death. A round of holes had just been fired, when Reynolds took a notion that he would like to go down first and see how the ground broke, knowing full well that the smoke and gas had not cleared. Jumping on the skip he rung down and was swiftly lowered 200 feet to the bottom of the shaft and started back into the drift. Finding that there was too much gas and choking sick, he hurried back to the shaft, just being able to ring up and jump on the bail of the skip before he was overcome by the gas and powder smoke. He fainted and fell off the bail, but the seat of his trousers caught in the iron work and held fast until he was hoisted to the surface. Had he fell given way at any time during the ascent he would have dashed head foremost to the bottom of the shaft.

Ishpeming—"Parson" Joe Pope has contracted with Tom Sparkey for his appearance here at Union park July 4. He will be the leading feature in the proposed two days' tournament, and will exhibit his fistic skill in a glove contest of a limited number of rounds with some worthy antagonist.

IT WILL BE GORGEOUS.

Plans For Parade of Republican Clubs at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Arrangements are nearly completed for the parade of clubs on Monday night, June 18, the night previous to the opening of the Republican national convention. Grand Marshal Gen. Louis Wagner states that fully 25,000 men will be in line, and as regards red fire and the other usual attachments of a big parade in a presidential year this will be the most brilliant spectacle in political history.

The committee appointed to select a uniform has decided to recommend silk hats, frock coats, light trousers, black shoes and black ties. As many clubs have already ordered their uniforms, it is not likely that this idea will be adhered to fully. The parade committee announces that no club will be permitted to carry a banner that has not first been submitted to the committee on demonstration.

DEATH AT BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—After an illness of but a few days Mrs. Joseph McDermitt died Monday evening at 7:30 of appendicitis. Mrs. McDermitt was formerly of Virginia and was a resident of this place for four years in which time she made many friends. She leaves a husband and two young children, a father and mother and several sisters and brothers to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place Wednesday from the Catholic church. The services will be conducted by Rev. Bilban, of Virginia. Her remains will be interred in Lakeside cemetery.

TICKETS VIA WASHINGTON

To Republican National Convention.

Two forms of excursion tickets to Philadelphia will be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines for Republican national convention. One form will be good over direct route, the other via Washington. Fare will be the same either way, and tickets via Washington will be good to stop over at the National Capital, June 14th to 18th, inclusive, are dates on which tickets will be sold at 248 South Clark street, and Union Station ticket office, Chicago. They may also be obtained by applying to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

The Grand Trunk Railway System.

Splendid service; superb scenery; en route to Niagara Falls, Muskoka and Kawartha lakes, St. Lawrence river and rapids, Thousand Islands, White mountains and Atlantic seacoast resorts.

For copies of tourist publications and full information apply to J. H. Burgis, city passenger and ticket agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—

$10.00 FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, WATer and sewer; 3rd st 10th ave E.

$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.

$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTY-second ave E and London road.

$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST DUluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

The Finest Corner in the East End for sale at **$6,500.** 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms and ten acres of land on **Cariboo Lake.** Fine fishing and boating.

I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.50 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street or center of the city.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

Fine lot East Second St. Good until June 1..... **$1200**

8-room house—East End, modern improvements **$2750**

2 houses East 4th St. Rented for $54 per mo... **$4500**

C. A. AND E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good wagon power, 25-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

For Rent:

TWO SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated, centrally located flats, first-class in every respect. Possession June 1.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT. 2122 West First street. Terms easy; good location.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1068 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU HAVE $10 TO INVEST, WILL guarantee good returns. Call at 1107 West First street, Duluth.

LOST.

LOST—BOY'S LIGHT BROWN OVERcoat between hill on London road and Lester river. Will pay for trouble and expense of returning. W. P. Mosher, 103 Providence building.

LOST—LAST DECEMBER, LARGE ST. Bernard dog, black face, white tip on tail, white paws, dark breast, name Victor, license 285. Anyone giving information or return of same will be liberally rewarded. William O'Keefe, 1015 Banks avenue, West Superior, Wis.

LOST—MAY 30, RED COW WITH white spots on forehead, and small crooked horns. Finder notify Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm. Reward.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works 1322 W. Michigan St. Phone 588.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN BOARDing house; high wages. Apply No. 400 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, 315 West Fourth street.

GIRL WAITER AT THE SARATOGA restaurant, 329 West Michigan street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; family of two. 15 Third avenue east south.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON SHIRT waists; must be competent. 329 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE JUNE 15, competent girl for general housework. Three in family; no washing or ironing, good wages. Send address and particulars to Mrs. Z, Herald.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Must be perfectly reliable, and to whom the highest wages will be paid. Call at 403 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. One who lives at home preferred. C. E. Richardson, city hall.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. 1025 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—EDGERMAN; MUST BE first-class man, high wages. Apply No. 400 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—PAPER HANGER. 1021 WEST Michigan street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE baggage wagon. 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — EVENING HERALD route of 125 customers. P. F. Hample, Herald office, 4:30 p. m.

WANTED — BELL BOYS. APPLY Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS WHITE washer. 209 West Third street.

WANTED—SHORT ORDER COOK. MAN or woman, night shift. J. S. Sutherland, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address Lock Box 313, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRGINIA Iron Works, Virginia, Minn

WANTED — TWO ENERGETIC SOliciors of good address. References required. Apply at room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN TO go out by the day house cleaning, etc. Address by mail 528 Second street West.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind; six years' experience as marine and stationary fireman; two years as janitor. Good references. B 37, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS wants situation as manager of general store; ten years' experience; open for engagement June 17. Address B 42, Herald office.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHING, ironing or cleaning, by the day, or any other work. S 71, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION IN PRIVATE family, by competent young lady, to do plain sewing and embroidery. Call or address Miss M. J. F., 531 East Third street.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WOULD like a position as stenographer. Has had experience. B 67, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. BEST references. If the people that call cannot see the lady who has advertised, please leave your address at the store and the lady will call on you. 413 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHING OR cleaning by the day. Inquire at Bethel.

WANTED—BY A MAN WITH OVER eight years' experience; a situation as fireman; first-class reference. Address T 45, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS TUTOR IN private family; terms reasonable; good recommendations. Address B. H., Flat N, Buffalo flats.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $1 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth;** Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Deering Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 228 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. Midwife. 'Phone 375.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 330 West First street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD SECONDhand safe. 5 Mesaba block.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD REpair, 724 East Fifth street; $14 per month. Apply Pulford, How & Co., Room 100, Trust Company building.

FOR RENT — DURING SUMMER months, furnished house, eight rooms, centrally located. Address W., Herald.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

TWO 8-ROOM HOUSES IN WOODLAND for rent cheap. 312 Palladio building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALly located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FURnished front room for rent, on ground flour. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—NO objection to light housekeeping. No. 11 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM GENTLEMEN only. 131 East Second street.

THREE ROOMS, CITY WATER, TENTH avenue east, $3.00 per month. Apply 120 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM SUITAble for one or two gentlemen in house with all modern conveniences. Very central location. Apply 619 West Second street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEmen. 115 East Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO GENtlemen, in private family. 130 Fourth avenue west.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house; central location; modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOUR rooms, $12. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT, CHEAP for cash or monthly payments. 28 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

REGINA MUSIC BOX, SELF-CHANGing tunes, at one-half price. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE LADY'S AND one gentleman's bicycles, in perfect condition. 316 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—ANTIQUE OAK CHAMBER set. Call at 421 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD DELIVERY horse. 2809 West Third street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FROM PURE BRED Pekin ducks, $1 per sitting. Box 3, Arnold, St. Louis county, Minn.

FOR SALE—1899 MODEL GENTS' BICYcle. Rode three weeks. 15 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—LADIES' BICYCLE, CHEAP 15 Second avenue west.

TWO CARLOADS WESTERN HORSES. Norman, Clyde and Shire bred, weighing from 1000 to 1500 pounds, will arrive at Downie's stock yards, about June 10. No broncos.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS FOR Sale for next three days, at less than cost in country. Want to close out before going West after horses, at Downie's stock yards.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes, and in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages. Armstrong & Bloomer will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD BED ROOM furniture. 2009 West Huron street.

Mules For Sale

250 head of young mules in prime condition, are for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul, Minn. Consigners will close out at once at low prices.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive June 2. On sale by J. H. Markeson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—A 16-FOOT COUNTER. Grand Union Tea company, 7-9 East Superior street.

A CARLOAD OF MILCH COWS WILL arrive May 29, at E Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

HORSEMEN! BREEDERS! SPECULATORS!

Watch for our second great consignment of hardy Western horses, consisting of brood mares, driving, delivery and draft horses. This will be the second shipment of the 2000 head that we have arranged for consignment to us from the famous ranchers of Washington and Montana.

They will be sold at auction to the highest bidders without reserve and regardless of value at our Midway Sale Stables, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 6.

This great bunch of horses are in prime condition, and will be worthy of the attention of horsemen, breeders and speculators throughout the country.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.
On Interurban line between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands given away in Western Canada. Also a cheap rate for settlers. For information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting June 18, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 11, 1900. Work, Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 26, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, Order of Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Shenehon, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 318 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 318 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, 8 p. m. Work, Initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 56. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. F. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. O. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	$3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 25 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 00 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	....FAST MAIL....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAU

Free to Children! With every purchase of $1 or over during our Anniversary Sale we will present free a child's parasol or a boy's knife.

Stack & Co.

10 gross Beauty Pins, worth 5c each—special, 12 for— 5c

Manufacturers of goods are not selling to jobbers in car load lots as cheap as we are during our—

ANNIVERSARY SALE!

Hundreds of our every day patrons and many new customers are buying heavily from us this week. Economic people can't afford to look upon this sale lightly—'tis a genuine *anniversary sale*. The following extra specials are added to the regular advertised list—***for Wednesday:***

Unbleached Sheeting, standard L. L. Muslin, worth 6½c per yard, at 3c

Bed Comforters, summer weight, filled with white cotton, silkoline lined, worth $1.48, each $1

100 dozen Men's Cotton Sox, in light, medium and heavy weights, worth 10c and 12½c, per pair 5c

25 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, in plain and fancy colors, slightly soiled, worth 12½c and 10c each; Anniversary price 5c

25 pieces Curtain Scrim, 38 inches wide, worth 6½c, per yard. (Limit, 5 yards to a customer.) Per yard 2½c

50 dozen Children's Vests in light and medium weights, worth 10c each, at 3c

Turkish Red Table Damask, worth 23c per yard. (Limit, 2½ yards to a customer.) Per yard 10c

20 pieces Shepherd Plaid Suitings, worth 12½c per yard. (Limit, 10 yards to a customer.) Special, per yard 5c

Bed Spreads, genuine Marseilles, Satin finish, regular price $2.98 each. (Limit, 2 to a customer.) The price tomorrow, each $1.95

Trade in the Morning and Avoid the Afternoon Crowds.

IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Adopts the Conferee's Report on the Alaska Bill.

Washington, June 5.—The senate has adopted the report of the conferees on the Alaska bill, and it now goes to the president.

Washington, June 5.—At the opening of today's session of the senate at 10 a. m. the chaplain, in his invocation, referred to the bereavement of former Senator John Sherman in the death of his wife. He spoke of her as "keeping her home-bred virtues and showing to all the type of a divinely noble, Christian character."

During the transaction of routine business Mr. Turner presented a bill, upon which, he said, he desired to submit some remarks. The bill was to establish a court of pension appeals, which Mr. Turner said he had introduced several months ago at the request of the G. A. R. He presented several letters from prominent members and officials of the G. A. R. in support of the measure.

Mr. Turner made an attack upon the administration of the pension department, because, he said, "by its peculiar construction of the laws passed by a grateful congress it was denying just and proper pensions to the old soldiers of the republic, their widows and orphans."

In the course of his speech Mr. Turner discussed briefly almost every big question before congress upon which action had not been taken, and urged that congress ought not to adjourn tomorrow while so many important measures were awaiting action, including this bill for the further relief of soldiers.

Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, expressed sincere regret "that a member of the pensions committee in the closing hour of the session felt it his duty to make an argument that is nothing if not political and partisan."

When the anti-trust bill was laid before the senate, Mr. Pettigrew moved to proceed with its consideration.

Mr. Gallinger moved to refer the matter to the committee on judiciary.

In the course of a speech on the subject, Mr. Bacon said he was profoundly surprised that the statement made a few days ago by Mr. Pettigrew that the Cramps, shipbuilders of Philadelphia, had contributed $400,000 to the Republican national campaign fund of 1892, with the promise that they would be recouped by contracts for the building of warships, had not been denied. He regarded it as a most remarkable statement, and directed attention to the fact that Mr. Hanna and Mr. Carter, intimately connected with that campaign, were in the chamber and heard the statement.

Instantly Mr. Hanna was on his feet. "If," said he sharply, "I should undertake to reply to all such statements made on this floor, I would occupy more time of the senate than even the senator from Georgia does. (Laughter). I heard the statement, and considered it unworthy of notice, and I decline to dignify it by a denial.

"I had nothing to do with the campaign of 1892, but I have heard this story, and I say most emphatically and decidedly that I believe it is not true. So far as such allusions are made to the campaign of 1896, I desire to say that no promises were made, no considerations were offered to any person or any corporation for contributions made."

Mr. Carter warmly denied any improper use of money in 1892, and branded as false any statement that promises were made.

Mr. Pettigrew followed with assertions that Cramp had told him he gave $406,000 in 1892, and said it was improperly spent.

Mr. Pettigrew then took up the minority report of the committee on privileges and elections which investigated the charges against Senator Hanna, and read from it at length.

Mr. Hanna briefly reviewed the Ohio senatorial election, saying there was an attempt "made by Democrats and traitorous Republicans, like the senator from South Dakota, who attempted to defeat the nominee of the Republican party for senator."

Mr. Hanna continued, in a denunciation of Mr. Pettigrew's course, saying that he sometimes doubted the sanity of the man in putting such rot as he did in the record and expecting people to believe it.

Mr. Carter followed Mr. Hanna, replying to the remark of Mr. Pettigrew about the alleged $400,000 contribution of Mr. Cramp.

Mr. Pettigrew said he had told the chairman of the national Republican committee at that time (Carter) of the matter and he had said something indicating that it was true.

Mr. Carter, in a most vigorous manner denied the statement of Mr. Pettigrew. He said that he did not believe the conversation alleged to have taken place between Pettigrew and Cramp ever occurred. He denied absolutely that any conversation between himself and Pettigrew had occurred.

Mr. Carter warned the Democrats that as they were to associate with Mr. Pettigrew they must have a care. He said the old adage was applicable "That they who laid down with dogs must expect to get up with fleas."

Mr. Pettigrew replied briefly, saying the conversation had occurred.

Mr. Foraker then referred to the Ohio case and quoted James A. Garfield in defence of Mr. Hanna, saying that the reports showed that there was no case against Mr. Hanna. He said that the charges of Mr. Pettigrew would be answered in November as the people of Oregon had yesterday answered similar charges.

FOR BRYAN.

Maryland Democrats In Convention Declare Him to Be Their Choice.

Baltimore, June 5.—The Democrats of Maryland, in state convention held here today, selected a delegation to Kansas City and adopted a platform which leaves the delegates uninstructed, but declares that William J. Bryan is the choice of Democrats both in the counties and in the state of Maryland.

Imperialism is condemned. A large standing army is deplored, and it is suggested that the Democrats everywhere lay aside their differences on the currency uestion and unite in an effort to stay the overwhelming progress of radical errors in regard to the nature of our government inaugurated by President McKinley and the Republican party.

The following delegates-at-large were chosen: Governor John Walter Smith, State Treasurer Murray Vandiver, ex-Congressman Joseph W. Miles and Col. L. Victor Baugham.

WYOMING FOR BRYAN.

Its Delegation Will Probably Be Instructed For Him.

Laramie, Wyo., June 5.—The Democratic convention for the selection of delegates for the national convention will meet in this city tomorrow. The delegates from some of the most populous counties, including those from Cheyenne, are uninstructed, but the indications are that delegates will be sent to Kansas City who will favor the renomination of William J. Bryan and the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

Beautiful eyes and a handsome face are eloquent commendations, bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

The State Convention Meets to Elect Delegates to Kansas City.

WILL ENDORSE BRYAN

Delegates Disagree on the Question of Endorsing Chicago Platform.

New York, June 5.—The Democratic state convention met in the Academy of Music today. Prior to the meeting of the convention every precaution was taken by the leaders to avoid any appearance of friction in the proceedings. To this end there has been prepared a resolution providing "that all resolutions offered by any delegate to the convention shall be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate."

There seemed to be a general opinion that the question of endorsement of the Chicago platform was not quite settled, but that it would have to be definitely acted upon before the afternoon session convened. It was, however, apparent that the endorsement of William J. Bryan by instructing the delegates was decided upon.

Among the Chicago platform partisans, who seemed to exceed their opponents numerically, it was said that, resolution or no resolution, they would force a vote on an endorsement of the 1896 platform; and, acting on this statement, the leaders consulted together the greater part of the morning.

Senator Hill led the fight against endorsement and urged that a conservative platform be adopted, arguing that the intsructing of the delegates to vote for Bryan was a practical endorsement of his platform, and that there was no need of the party in the state binding itself by further resolution.

Everything hinged on the Tammany vote, and it was alleged that the latest attitude of this branch of the party was for the ratification of the 1896 platform. It was promised, however, that the question would not be injected into the early session of the convention, but would be argued before the platform committee, and, if rejected there, taken into the convention.

The first delegations to arrive brought news that the majority of the leaders, including Hill, Murphy and Croker's representative, had decided that an endorsement of William J. Bryan, by instructing the delegates to vote for him at Kansas City, was sufficient endorsement of the principles enunciated at Chicago in 1896 without having a platform endorsement, and that a conservative platform would be best.

Norman E. Mack, of the Erie county delegation, said that if the platform did not reaffirm the principles enunciated at Chicago, his delegation would make a fight in the committee on platform, and if defeated, they would present a minority report to the convention and fight for it on the floor of the convention. Mr. Mack said that at least forty counties were for the endorsement of the Chicago platform, and that the alliance of ex-Senators Hill and Murphy with Tammany and Kings would be the only thing that could defeat them.

Senator Murphy told him that the best sentiment seemed to think that the convention's endorsement of Mr. Bryan would be sufficient.

This news set the silver men on edge, and they industriously circulated the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Democratic party of the Empire state, in convention duly assembled, hereby recognizes the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896 as the fundamental law of the party, and we declare it to be the duty of every loyal Democrat to stand by and upon that platform until it is altered by another national convention."

The convention was called to order at 11:45 by Frank Campbell, chairman of the state central committee, who announced the selection of John T. Norton, of Troy, for temporary chairman.

Mr. Norton, on assuming the chair, attacked the administration of Governor Roosevelt, saying in effect that he had won his way to the executive office by false pretenses; that instead of "doing his own thinking," the governor had "taken his orders from Senator Platt."

At the conclusion of Mr. Norton's speech, the roll of delegates was called, and then the customary resolutions, including one providing for the reference of all resolutions to a committee, were introduced and adopted.

The convention took a recess until 3 p. m.

When the convention reassembled Eliot Danforth was chosen permanent chairman of the convention and delivered a lengthy address.

In opening his address, Mr. Danforth assailed the Republican party as the protector and defender of trusts, while he said: "The Democratic party is unalterably opposed to the unlawful combinations of and purposes to make impossible a continuance of such syndicates. Continuing, Mr. Danforth said in part:

"The same disregard for the rights of the people which fattens the trusts on the tender and nourishing business of the many, led a reckless majority of the present congress and a pliant president to brush aside such a little thing as the federal coastitution, which prescribed uniform tariff laws throughout the country, and makes a tariff for Porto Rico which discriminates unequally, unjustly and unlawfully between the inhabitants of the United States.

"There is no principle of free government which has not been violated by the administration in its treatment of the situation made by the war with Spain, and if aught remains to the American people of the spirit of freedom and justice which has made our annals glorious, the doom of the conspirators against the liberty taught in the declaration of independence is sure to be swift and certain.

"A war begun in Cuba for humanity must not be transformed into a war of conquest in the Philippines, or in any other part of the globe. The unstable and temporizing foreign policy of the administration does meet with the approval of the people. The Republican party is making a monkey and sham of the traditions of the republic. They have written into our history a page so black that time can never efface the shame. Our rulers as Washington seem to have closed their minds to the conscience of the nation and preverted the power of the high offices they fill to a base attempt to subjugate a people who ask only for the boon of freedom.

"In the days before McKinley's administration and Hanna's rule, he would have been a recreant American who could hear of the purchase of 10,000,000 of people for $20,000,000 without a stinging denunciation of the perpetrators of such an outrage.

"We must not against out will me be made business partners with England in the nefarious of crushing out republics. The strength of the bonds that bind London and Washington was abundantly demonstarted a few days ago when the envoys from the brave sons of South Africa were politically shown the scenery from the rear door of the white house and were informed that the United States had gone out of business as the guardian of republics and the friends of struggling humanity.

"The Neely defalcation is not an accident. Its cause lies deeper than this thieving official from Indiana. He has put into practice the lesson taught by the chiefs of his party ever since the era of militarism began, and it was announced by the spokesman of the administration, on the floor of the house of representatives, that 'we are going to make all we can out of this business.'

"Having grown powerful, arrogant and reckless, through combinations of capital and through juggernaut methods of procedure, is it any wonder that the political trust which moulds, guides and eases the masses of the Republican party, should wish to extend its rule to the uttermost part of the earth? Is it any wonder that the spirit of Alexander is prevalent? Is it surprising that the weight, direction and momentum of this great political trust should carry it into imperialism? Imperialism must have no place on our shores. Our fathers once hurled it back as dashing waves are thrown from a rockbound coast. Imperialism in this country is undemocratic, unrepublican and unpatriotic.

"We shall today reiterate our belief in the desirability of the double standard for the money of the nation. Gold monometallism alone will not subserve the great and growing interests of our country. Bimetallism is essential to the permanent prosperity of the republic, and sooner or later it will prevail.

"The Democratic party, ever in favor of economy and of intrenchments, demands relief for overburdened taxpayers, and insists that war taxes shall cease in times of peace.

"With danger threatening the nation on every hand, the great party, whose representatives we are, must stand united and enthusiastic for the redemption of the dignity and the honor of the republic. Multitudes of our fellow citizens, independent of party, are ready to join hands with us for the overthrow of misgovernment and the restoration of the constitution, if we are faithful in our devotion to principle and the nation's welfare."

The committee on resolutions heard arguments for over an hour on advocates of the Chicago platform of 1896. The committee took a recess at 2:40 until 3:15 p. m. without having arrived at any decision. The Chicago platform advocates are desirous of not having any platform rather than have one refusing to reaffirm the Chicago platform.

The committee on selection of delegates to the Kansas City convention heard arguments on the availability of Augustus Van Wyck for delegate-at-large. The delegates, it is asserted, will be Richard Croker, Edward Murphy, David B. Hill and Augustus Van Wyck, and the alternates, John F. Carroll, James Shevelyn and Norman E. Mack, with one vacancy.

We place on sale for the first time tomorrow—entire new lines of—

Wash Suits and Skirts.....

in many new lines and effects. Also the following special values in Skirts—

Wash Skirts of blue and brown Denim—very natty, two ways; one style plain white and one with white Applique—

$1.50

Skirts of plain linen, double seams, turned under, 6-in. hem, medium and heavy weight—

$1.45

Extra quality linen crash—

$1.85

Extra quality linen Skirts—stylish cut and new flare bottom, with new double inverted pleat at back, handsomely embroidered with Soutache braid—

$3.75

Skirts of very finest quality shrunk linen, handsomely trimmed with 3 rows of shrunk linen lace, new double inverted pleat at back and new flare bottom—

$5.75

Linen Skirts with fancy colored silk stripes, light blue, red, green, navy and black—

$3.50

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE Big Glass Block Store

1847 Rogers Bros.' Silverware.

We make the scale of prices on this as on other merchandise. Some of the little fellows are making futile attempts to follow in our wake—they even threaten us with still lower prices. This has no terrors for us—we are not to be intimidated by such boyish threats. In sporting parlance, "we are still in the ring"—fresh as a daisy—eager for the fray. We don't quote ***only three or four*** articles of the Rogers goods—***we quote the entire line.*** We are not afraid of lower prices—we revel in them—it's our normal condition. We throw down the price gauntlet; ***WHO DARES TAKE IT UP?***

These Special Prices are good for Wednesday and Thursday; maybe longer—maybe lower—it depends.

"1847" Table Spoons—
"Tipped" Pattern, regular price per set $3, Special price ***$1.95***
"Shell" Pattern, regular price per set $3.50, our every-day price ***$2.50***
"Vesta" or Beaded, and all of the above fancy pattern, regular price per set $3.50; our every-day price ***$2.65***

"1847" Dessert Spoons—
Tipped or plain, regular price per set $2.50; Special price ***$1.85***
"Shell" Pattern, regular price per set $3.50; our every-day price ***$2.25***
"Columbia" and all other fancy patterns, regular price $3.50 a set; our every-day price ***$2.50***

"1847" Tea Spoons—
"Tipped" Pattern, regular price per set $1.50; special price ***98c***
"Shell" Pattern, regular price per set $1.75; our every-day price ***$1.25***
Fancy Patterns, regular price per set $1.75; our every-day price ***$1.35***

"1847" Berry Spoons—
With gold bowl, with handles to match any pattern above, regular price $2.75; our every-day price ***$1.75***
With plain bowl, regular price $2; our every-day price ***$1.25***

"1847" Cold Meat Forks—
Gold tines, with handles like spoons, regular price $1.75; our every-day price ***$1.05***
Silver tines, same patterns, regular price $1.25; our every-day price ***85c***

"1847" Fruit Knives—
Plain, Shell or any Fancy Patterns in neat lined boxes, a set of six, regular price $2.00; our every-day price ***$1.35***

"1847" Knives and Forks.
Regular price $4.50 per set, Our price Special, per set ***$3.10***

With the exception of the "Tipped" Pattern, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, and the Knives and Forks, there is nothing special about these prices. The ***other goods*** are our everyday prices. But remember others—some others—ask you from 25 to 40 per cent more for the same goods.

N. B.—Those ***"SPECIAL"*** prices are quoted exclusively for the benefit of people buying the goods for their OWN use, and are limited to one dozen Spoons and one set Knives and Forks to a customer. Not a dollar's worth will be sold to dealers.

IMPORTANT TO WHEELMEN!

M. J. FORBES, Prest. & Gen. Mgr. T. B. CASEY, Vice Prest. A. T. Hepworth, Sec'ty.

Consolidated Elevator Company.

Duluth, Minn., June 4th, 1900.

GEORGE H. PRUDDEN,
Dis't Manager, Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sir:—In acknowledging receipt of the Aetna Insurance Co's draft for $78.56 in full settlement of my claim, I wish to thank you for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which you have adjusted same. Three days between the assured's claim and date of payment by the Aetna, certainly has more than sustained your company's record for prompt settlements, and I would further say, that the Combination Accident policy with bicycle clause giving double indemnity when injuries are received while riding a bicycle, is one that should especially commend itself to those riding a wheel. Very truly yours,
A. T. HEPWORTH.

The above is one of the many practical illustrations of the benefits of placing your accident insurance in the Aetna Life Insurance Co., which is the only company that pays **Double Benefits** for Railroad, Street Car, Burning Building, Elevater, Steamboat and **Bicycle Accidents.**

GEO. H. PRUDDEN, Dist. Mgr.
203 Exchange Bldg.

Our Specialty.....

Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing.....

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

Telephone 634. 16 East Superior St.

RANCHMEN GET EVEN.

Quick Vengeance Follows Robbery of Colorado Sheep Men.

Sterling, Colo., June 5.—The sheep camp of King & Couthgate, three miles northwest of here, was robbed by two men, who bund and gagged the proprietors and their two employes. After the robbers left, the sheepmen released themselves, and aided by a neighbor overhauled the robbers, killing one and badly wounding and capturing the other. The latter said their names were Wm. Harris and Wm. Read, and that they were from Tennessee.

James Lynch, one of the pursuers, was painfully wounded in the hip.

Lady Foresters Grand Ball

At Odd Fellows hall, Wednesday evening, June 6. Tickets, 50 cents.

OUTDOOR ARTISTS CONVENE.

Park and Outdoor Art Association Opens Its Session.

Chicago, June 5.—The fourth annual convention of the American Park and Outdoor Art association opened today in Fullerton hall, at the art institute. The meeting will be concluded Thursday evening with a joint session of the association and the architectural league of America for the discussion of "Municipal Improvement." About 200 delegates, among them men and women of national reputation as artists, landscape architects, gardeners, or florists, are in attendance.

Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Chicago Art institute, presided.

Among the papers read today was one by Frederick L. Olmsted, Jr., on "Advertising Billboards." Mr. Olmsted took a strong stand against the placing of big colored signs in residence districts. Said he:

"A city could be made a beautiful place easily if the municipal authorities would adopt the proper means for making it so. Such things as ungainly statues placed in improper places, advertising billboards and other nuisances should be subjects of crusades."

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

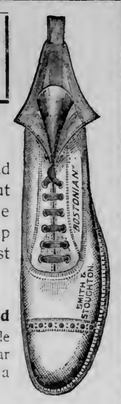
BOSTONIAN SHOES— A $5 Shoe for $3.50

Summer Shoes.

Some are low and some are high, but they're all of the finest workmanship and of the best quality leather.

Hand-Welted and Hand-Turned

The most comfortable and stylish footwear that ever adorned a gentleman's foot.



OXFORDS

Will be the most popular Shoe for summer wear.

Our line is exceptionally desirable, showing all the most popular lasts. Don't injure your feet with poorly made shoes. Our perfect-fitting Bostonian Shoes make walking a pleasure.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MIDENHALL.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

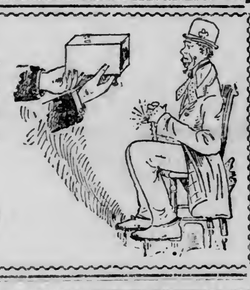
Bargains in houses and lots in all parts of the city.

Also in business property and acres.

We want applications for loans.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Perfect Portraits of your friends or children can be taken with our Kodaks by exercising a little care and judgment. We are giving from 10 per cent to 50 per cent discount on all cameras this week.



C. D. Trott, Optician

3 West Superior Street.

$1800 for a 7-room house at Lakeside, stone foundation, concrete cellar, water, electric light and in good repair. Terms very easy and a bargain.

$1000 buys a 7-room house near 20th avenue west, stone foundation and in good repair.

$500 for a lot 50x140 in the East End. Only two blocks from two lines of street cars and west of 13th avenue east.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. Money to loan at the lowest rate of interest.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & Co., 201 First National Bank Bldg.

Money To Loan on Duluth Real Estate.

Pufford, How & Co., Room 100, Trust Co. Bldg.

$2,500 Will buy an upper corner lot on East Superior street, Endion, 50x140.

MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building. Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best? Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

BOER ARMY INTACT

Force at Pretoria Retires In Good Order With All Artillery.

AGREE ON ARMISTICE

A Three Day's Armistice at Laing's Nek at Bulier's Request.

London, June 6.—Until the situation in the neighborhood of Pretoria is enlightened, the officials here as well as others will find difficulty in prognosticating Lord Roberts' immediate program.

It appears evident that the Boer commander-in-chief, Gen. Botha, with all his guns, withdrew in good order along the Delagoa Bay railway, with the view of joining President Kruger, so the Transvaal forces remain practically intact, with Presidents Kruger Steyn and Gen. Botha and Secretary of State Reitz all safe and in a position to continue the direction of affairs.

The more optimistic see in the fact that President Kruger's wife and Gen. Botha's wife were left in Pretoria an indication that the president does not count on a long resistance.

A belated dispatch from Mafeking, dated May 31, announces the British occupation of Malmani, where 200 Boers surrendered.

A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Tuesday, June 5, says:

"Gen. Buller and Christian Botha met at Laing's Nek, at Buller's request, when a three days' armistice was agreed upon."

The dispatch adds that the British have evacuated Utrecht.

The Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry battalion captured by the Boers Friday near Lindley, Orange River Colony, consisted of two Irish units and two companies of the Duke of Cambridge's Own, including Lord Donoughmore's company, which was regarded as the crack company of the corps, a number of men in the ranks being closely allied to noble families.

BRITISH GET A WELCOME.

Are Received In Pretoria With Unexpected Enthusiasm.

London, June 6.—10:35 a. m.—Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office as follows:

Pretoria, June 5.—5:35 p. m.—The occupation of the town passed off most satisfactorily and the British flag is now hoisted on top of the government offices. The troops met with a much more enthusiastic reception than I anticipated. The third battalion of the Grenadier guards lined the square when the march past took place.

"Owing to their having been on duty at some distance around the town, very few cavalry and infantry were able to take part in the ceremony.

"Several of our officers who had been prisoners were among the onlookers."

BOERS GET A BATTALION.

Capture a Battalion of Imperial Yeomanry at Lindley.

London, June 6.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office that the Thirteenth battalion of the Imperial yeomanry (Irish) was "Overwhelmed by the Boers at Lindley." Lord Methuen made a magnificent march to the rescue," but was too late.

Following is the text of the dispatch from Lord Roberts announcing the disaster to the Thirteenth battalion of the Imperial yeomanry: "Pretoria Station, June 5, 12:55 p. m.—I regret to report that the Thirteenth Imperial yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31, near Lindley. On receiving information of the battalion being attacked, I ordered Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance. Methuen was then on the march, on the Hellbron side of Kroonstad, and, half an hour after the receipt of my telegram on June 1 he started off. By 10 a. m. of the following day he had marched forty-four miles in twenty-five hours, but he was too late to rescue Col. Spragg's yeomanry. Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between 2000 and 3000 strong, and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy. It is a very regrettable circumstance; but I trust it will not be very long before the Irish yeomanry are released from captivity."

The battalion numbered between 400 and 500.

DRINK TO ROBERTS.

London, June 6, 4:35 a. m.—Queen Victoria, surrounded by the duke and duchess of York, Princess Christian, Princess Victoria and many other notables of her court, drank to the health of Lord Roberts and the army at Balmoral last evening. A great bonfire, lighted at her majesty's command, blazed on Craigown mountain, illuminating the country for miles around. The nation joins in the toast, glorifying Lord Roberts and turbulently rejoicing in his victory.

VATICAN IS SILENT.

No Word Regarding Vacant Bishoprics or American Cardinals.

Washington, June 6.—While an official brief has reached Archbishop Martinelli, appointing Rev. Henry Moeller, D.D. secretary of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, as bishop of Columbus, no word has yet been received at the legation concerning the vacant archdiocese of Dubuque or the suffragan see of Fort Wayne, nor has any news arrived from Pope Leo as to the early appointment of American cardinals, which, it is said, some of the clergy anticipate.

The next papal consistory will soon be held, but whether Archbishop Corrigan, of New York; Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, or any other prelate of the American hierarchy will be raised to the cardinalate is unknown.

A BLOODY BATTLE

Soldiers Fight Boxers Near Pekin and Both Sides Lose Heavily.

PROTEST FROM JAPAN

Assumes a Hostile Attitude to the Landing of Russian Troops.

Shanghai, June 6.—The soldiers dispatched to attack the Boxers have fought an engagement quite close to Pekin. Many were killed on both sides.

In consequence of the representations of Japan, the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped.

It is believed here that should Russia persist in sending a preponderating military force to the front, a collision with Japan will inevitably result.

Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

The Russian minister at Pekin, M. de Giers, has made another attempt to induce the Chinese foreign office to formally request Russian assistance to restore order, but the offer has not yet been accepted.

Violent dissensions are reported to exist between the Chinese commander-in chief of the forces, Jung-Lu, and Prince Ching Tuan, who, in accordance with the wishes of the dowager empress, is strongly supporting the cause of the boxers.

The mobs who murdered the English missionaries, Robinson and Norman, mutilated and disemboweled the bodies.

The station at Yam Tin, three miles from Pekin, has been burned.

The British minister, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, is reported to be quite ill.

London, June 6.—The Daily Express has a dispatch from Shanghai dated Tuesday, which says:

"Russian troops have been ordered from Port Arthur to the neighborhood of Pekin to punish the Boxers for killing two Cossacks and wounding two others."

AFTER THE COMPANY.

Move to Revoke St. Louis Transit Company's Charter.

St. Louis, June 6.—There is no change today in the street railway strike situations. Negotiations between the strikers and the Transit company are at a standstill.

City Counsellor Schurmacher has delivered an opinion that the municipal assembly has the right and power to repeal any franchise of grant made by it since the present city charter went into effect, providing it is a self-evident fact that the holder of the special privilege has neglected to carry out the obligations assumed.

Bills are pending in both branches of the municipal assembly to revoke the Transit company's charter for failure to run cars according to schedule.

One line in addition to those in operation yesterday is running cars today, under police protection, but no cars have been operated at night over the Transit company's system since the strike began.

RETURNING FROM DAWSON.

A. M. Kilgore on His Way From the Klondike.

Tacoma, Wash., June 6.—The first party out from Dawson since the winter trail closed last month arrived last night. The steamer Flora left Dawson May 19 and arrived at Lebarge in seven days. A. M. Kilgore, of Duluth, and others left the steamer there and walked to White Horse, thence took passage to Caribou, where they took the White Pass railway to Skagway.

The Klondike clean-up will reach $25,000,000. Many of the smaller dumps are already washed, but scarcity of water has delayed work on the bench claims. All the creeks are turning out well. The Sulphur strike was a pocket, consequently that creek will not turn out over $60,000.

There is a great rush to Koyukuk. The steamer Florence S. left Dawson to go up the Koyukuk with a full load of passengers. The rush to Nome is not as great as expected. C. D. Newton from Atlin says the claim up there from six large hydraulic properties will reach $3,000,000. Three days' clean-up on the Willow, owned by ex-Mayor Brackett, Minneapolis, Thomas Dunn and Alderman Skinner, Vancouver, was $10,000.

SEND IN INFORMATION.

Census Committee Wants to Hear From Everybody.

The taking of the census is progressing and apparently there is no cause for complaint at the way the enumerators are doing their work. The citizens committee is keeping its work well in hand and in all but one respect is fairly well satisfied. The one particular in which there is complaint is the failure of people who are leaving the city to leave their names and the particulars desired by the enumerators either at the office of the committee, 418 Chamber of Commerce building of at the office of Special Agent William Getty, 514 same building. The committee has telephones, No. 65 on the Duluth Telephone company's system and No. 210 on the Zenith Telephone company's system, and information can be sent in by 'phone. There is too little interest in this feature of the work. Many families leave for the summer or have left of whose whereabouts very few know. Some rent their houses furnished for the summer and go away and there is no way to get them except through the public spirit of the people of the city.

WATCHING THE WAR.

Once a week the staff officers of the Russian army assemble, under the presidency of the Grand Duke Vladimir, to discuss the progress of the Boer war. The czar attends the meeting.

FEELING RUNS HIGH

Women's Clubs Convention Stirred Over Reorganization and Color Question.

CZAR REED FLOUTED

His Letters of Advice on Parliamentary Law Are Ruled Out.

Milwaukee, June 6.—The second day of the Women's Clubs' convention opened with a steady rain. Delegates who left their short skirts at home and are thus wary about venturing out to the convention halls filled the hotel corridors to discuss the live issues of the hour.

The ticket made out late last night, with Mrs. Lowe for president and Mrs. Denison for vice president, came as a surprise to many after Mrs. Lowe's refusals, but there seems to be an impression the ticket will carry.

The color question, which has been forced to a settlement, has precipitated no end of state caucuses, the delegations anxiously awaiting the next move of the board of directors. Added to this excitement came the much-mooted question of reorganization at the Alhambra theater, which was made the first order of business. Mrs. Horace Brock, of Pennsylvania, leader of the reorganization forces, started the debate. This discussion gave way to the education session at 10 o'clock, but will be considered again in the afternoon.

Mrs. Brock explained that she had a letter from ex-Speaker Reed, which assured her that it was proper to append the names of any committee members who should not be present at a meeting called by the chairman. Acting upon the letter, Mrs. Brock said she had sent the reports to these members and had secured their signatures, and she did not add what was alleged: That, having received these signatures on the minority report, she had forwarded the latter to the other committee members, telling them that the minority report was now the majority, asking them which they now wished to sign.

Mrs. Charles Denny, president of Seroshi, who signed the report, rose immediately and said she also had a letter from ex-Speaker Reed, in which he said that it was not proper to add such names.

Mrs. Lowe then brought down her gavel, saying that she must rule the speaker out of order, since Mr. Reed is not the parliamentarian of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

A motion for the previous question was overwhelmingly lost, and discussion continued until time for luncheon, and resumed at the afternoon session.

At the education session at the Alhambra, which followed the reorganization discussion this morning, Miss Margaret J. Evans, of Northfield, Minn. was in the chair. The subject was "The Public Schools."

"The Sectional Needs of the Public Schools" was discussed by Mrs. E. G. McCabe, of Atlanta; Mrs. Charles Flagg, of Portland, M. E., and Mrs Anna B. Howe, of Marshalltown, Iowa. "Compulsory Laws and Their Enforcement" was presented by Miss Lizzie Bloomstein of Nashville, Tenn., followed by Mrs. Wm. Elder, of Indianapolis, on "The Importance of the Elementary School."

Simultaneously, at Davidson's theater the session devoted to the "Press," with Mrs. Mary Lockwood, of Washington, presiding. Miss Helen Winslow, of Boston, spoke of "The Value of the Club to the Newspaper Women." Mrs. Margaret Hamilton Welch, of New York answered the question "What Should be the Relation Between Club Women and the Press?" "That Club Column" was handled by Miss Bertha Damaris Knobe, of Chicago and Mrs. Mary Phappenheim, of South Carolina spoke on "Does the Press Create, or Is It the Medium For Expressing Public Opinion?" These papers were discussed by Mrs. Westover Alden, of New York; Mrs. Josephine Woodward, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Sallie Joy White, of Boston, and Miss Zona Gale, of Milwaukee.

TOWNE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Attending Meeting of Silver Republican State Committee.

Minneapolis, June 6.—The state central committee of the Silver Republican party met yesterday afternoon in the office of E. S. Corser and arranged the plans that will be followed by the party during the coming campaign. The method of selecting the delegates to the Kansas City convention was also decided upon.

Charles A. Towne, acting as a proxy for one of the absent members of the committee, attended the meeting and took part in the discussion. Several plans for determining the delegates were talked over, and at last it was decided to allow the delegates from the different judicial districts to be selected by the members of the state central committee residing in the districts. Two hundred delegates will be sent, and Mr. Corser was authorized to arrange for transportation to and from Kansas City.

Arrangements were made for providing the finances for the campaign, and an executive committee of seven was named to have charge of the state campaign. The men selected for this work are: Chairman, C. H. Pettit, of Minneapolis; A. E. McManus, of Duluth; William Willson, of Shakopee; C. M. King, of Wright county; E. S. Corser, of Minneapolis; J. M. Hawthorne and Dr. O. S. Pine, of St. Paul.

Mr. Towne will remain in the Twin Cities to be on hand to welcome the Boer envoys when they arrive in St. Paul Wednesday. The Populist candidate and possible Democratic candidate for vice president, is in good health, and expressed himself as satisfied with the manner in which his candidacy has been received and the quality of the support tendered him.

A RABBIT CRAZE.

There is a rabbit craze in Southern California. The people around Los Angeles have taken to breeding Belgian hares, and it is expected that big fortunes will be made, says the New York Evening World. Rabbit is to be canned and its juicy meat otherwise disposed of; its pelt is to be made into sealskin sacques, its fur into hats and other things are to be done with it. There are 600 "rabbitries" around Los Angeles already and over 60,000 high-grade rabbits.

ROUGH ON HORSES.

During the American Civil War the Confederate cavalry used up its horses at the rate of eleven per man in twelve months. It is estimated that the English mounted forces in South Africa will need four remounts per man during the remainder of the campaign.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

They Reaffirm the Chicago Platform and Instruct Delegates For Bryan.

DOCKERY IS NAMED

Ex-Congressman Dockery Is Nominated For Governor By Acclamation.

Kansas City, June 6.—When the state Democratic convention was called to order for the second day's session, the credentials committee, which had blocked the work of the gathering all day yesterday, was ready to report, and the prospects were bright for rushing through the deliberations. The committee had been in session until after midnight and decided against the party machines here and in St. Louis. The report was read by J. J. Butler, of St. Louis, chairman of the committee.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, making temporary officers permanent, was adopted.

The credentials committee report was adopted without debate and the platform read and adopted with a whoop.

The platform is as follows:

"We reaffirm and endorse the Democratic national platform adopted in Chicago in 1896 and declare our continued fealty to the utterances therein for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and we denounce as unwise and dangerous in the extreme the single gold standard bank act of the present session of congress, which places the control of the paper circulating medium in the hands of the national bank corporations.

"We denounce as one of the most trying evils of the day, the present tendency towards monopoly and the destruction of competition, particularly the industrial combinations known as trusts. We arraign the Republican party as guilty of the grossest hypocrisy in the treatment of this question, in that being in supremacy in congress, it has steadfastly refused to pass any of the legislation which has proposed to curb the power of trusts; has failed to withdraw tariff protection from trust-made goods; has constituted the leaders of trusts as the leaders of its party in the nation and accepted the contributions of millions of dollars to its corruption fund, which fact in itself is a menace to the stability of our free institutions."

The platform reiterates adhesion to the Monroe doctrine and "deprecates the departure from its principles which have been made by the Republican administration in its war for conquest."

It insists that the government restore Cuba to the Cubans at the earliest moment possible; favors the construction of the Nicaraguan canal; the upbuilding of the merchant marine. "We extend our earnest sympathy to the people of the Boer republics," and continued:

"With renewed faith in the ability, patriotism and courage of the Hon. William J. Bryan, believing him to be the greatest exponent of the principles for which the Democratic party stands, and satisfied that power would not dazzle nor wealth bind him to the duties which he owes to the people, we express it as the wish of this convention that the delegates from Missouri to the national Democratic convention shall cast their votes for him as the nominee of the Democratic party as president of the United State."

The nomination of state officers was then taken up, and Chairman Cowherd, in an eloquent speech, nominated former Congressman A. L. M. Dockery for governor.

Mr. Dockery was nominated for governor by acclamation, and the convention went wild as he mounted the platform to make his speech of acceptance.

HELD TOO WELL.

Good Quality of Albert Nestor's Suspenders Responsible For His Arrest.

A pair of stout leather suspenders caused the arrest of Albert Nestor this morning. He was short of an assistant cook in the Belle restaurant on the Bowery and was wanted in Two Harbors for seperating a man from $35. Detective Irvine and Chief of Police C. A. Yernberg of Two Harbors went to the restaurant this morning about 10:30. Irving started back into the kitchen but was stopped by the chief cook and asked what he wanted. The detective said that he wanted to see Nestor, and that much desired individual said that he would step outside and see the officer, then he promptly made a dive for an open door in the opposite direction. He evidently intended making a fifteen foot leap for freedom, which is the distance from the rear of the restaurant to Wes; Michigans treet, but Irvine was too quick for him. The detective made a dive for the opening just as Nestor was preparing to take his flight through the air, and fastening one of his hands in the fugitive's suspenders, let him dangle till Chief Yernberg came to his assistance.

Nestor had no desire to have social doings with the Two Harbors official and showed such a strong inclination to break away that he was taken to the jail with a pair of handcuffs on. The Two Harbors robbery occured about three weeks ago. A woodsman went into the restaurant where Nestor was working and showed a roll of $35, which the cook promptly grabbed. He walked all the way to this city, fearing to take a train. However he took the Duluth & Iron Range train back to Two Harbors this afternoon.

LIKE GROWLS.

The besieged in Ladysmith say that the sounds made by Buller's distant artillery resembled the sullen growling of lions, and those whose travels have taken them into lion-infested regions unite in saying that big guns fifteen miles off are remarkably like the distant roaring of the king of beasts.

LOTTERY IN MARRIAGE.

In the province of Smolenski, Russia, there is held every three months a lottery in husbands and wives, who are chosen by the chance drawing of a lottery ticket.

BRITISH NAVAL DOCKS.

The British navy has control of sixty-two docks, sixty-one of which are of stone, the other one wood.

PICNIC COUNTRY.

It only rains about once a year in Lower Egypt, on the coast of the Mediterranean.

KERN AT THE HEAD

John W. Kern Heads the Democratic State Ticket In Indiana.

BRYAN IS ENDORSED

Delegates Instructed For Him and the Chicago Platform Is Reaffirmed.

Indianapolis, June 6.—A steady downpour of rain ushered in the Democratic convention today. It was not until 9:40 that Chairman Martin, of the state central committee, called the assembly to order.

The 1527 delegates filled the center of the hall, while the galleries contained about 2500 spectators.

The committee on resolutions adjourned at 3 o'clock this morning, having agreed upon a platform, which will not be made public until offered to the convention. The members of the committee refused to make any statement regarding the platform, but it is understood that the monetary plank was satisfactorily adjusted to meet all differences of opinion.

B. F. Shiveley, who was implored by his friends last night to permit his name to be placed before the convention today as a candidate for the nomination for governor, maintained the same silence this morning that he has observed since his arrival yesterday.

When Chairman Martin concluded his opening remarks, he introduced as temporary chairman Samuel M. Ralston. Chairman Ralston spoke at some length, in part as follows:

"I accept your gavel in obedience to your command. It shall be my purpose and my ambition to be absolutely fair in all I shall do as your presiding officer.

"The all-absorbing and dominating issue of the great national contest of 1896 was the financial question. Our opponents rode into power by methods of corruption and intimidation, pledged to relieve without delay through financial legislation, the then distressed condition of the country. The Dingley law was not framed to bring relief to the government and the stress of business, but to reimburse out of the pockets of the people, the silk stocking brigade of political extortionists, who furnished the money to purchase the presidency for McKinley.

"The Wilson law had brought more money to the government the first year it was in force than did the notorious McKinley law in the last year of its existence. But notwithstanding this, the Wilson law had to go down under the pretense that Republican legislation, through some legerdemain process, would revive business and furnish labor to the unemployed on an enhanced scale of wages.

"The fight begun by the Democratic party in 1895 for monetary reform will never cease until victory is achieved. The Democratic party will, if given the power, restore to the people their privileges along the lines suggested in the Chicago platform.

"In taking up the cause of a helpless and alien people voluntarily and without the hope of monetary or territorial reward, our government secured for itself the admiration of the world. Its motives were as unselfish as charity and as holy as religion. We are confronted with problems as the result of the war and the policy of the party in power in reference thereto that threatens to rock like a ship in a storm our present form of government. Touching the solution of these problems, the Democratic party shall speak without reserve. It has earned this right. To lead us in the discharge of our duty, our candidate is already named. He is a God-fearing and a Christ-loving statesman. No man need to apologize for fighting under the banner of William J. Bryan.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, naming Mr. Ralston as permanent chairman of the convention, was presented and adopted.

During the course of his speech, Mr. Ralston said: "No man need to appologize for fighting under the banner of Wm. J. Bryan," instantly, a howling, cheering demonstration ensued, in which every delegate sprang to his feet. The cheering for Bryan continued for three minutes.

After the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, the report of the committee on resolutions was called for, immediately intense interest was manifested.

A resolution of respect to the memory of the deceased governor, Claude Matthews, was adopted.

The platform began by reaffirming the allegiance of Indiana to the principles of liberty enunciated by Jefferson and claimed to have been cherished since his time. After the customary declaration of allegiance to the constitution, the platform continued:

"We reaffirm and pledge our allegiance to the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, and commend its distinguished exponent, William Jennings Bryan, to the people of the United States as an able statesman, a sincere patriot and an honest man who can safely be trusted to stand at all times for the people and against their foes at home and abroad. The delegates selected by this convention are instructed to cast their votes for him at the Democratic convention."

With regard to imperialism the platform says:

"No people can exist part free and part slave, part citizen and part subject, part republic and part empire. We submit the corrupting influence of colonial dominion has already brought disgrace upon the Republican party; that usurped and dictatorial power has already reached the danger line; the constitution and the pledges of the Republican party have been violated in Porto Rican legislation; independence is withheld from the Cubans, in defiance of law and national promises; slavery is recognized and protected in Sulu and involuntary servitude in Hawaii, in violation of the constitution.

"We condemn the extravagance of the present administration, the violation of the civil service rules, payment of double salaries to military officers of the people of Cuba, and the favor and protection shown partisan speculators in their dealings with the government."

The platform demands a repeal of the stamp tax, declares for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, opposes a large standing army, extends sympathy to the people of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State in their war with Great Britain, demands the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine and the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, and denounces the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as an abject surrender to England; declares oppo-

(Continued on page 2.)

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in The Evening Herald. They are fresh, crisp and interesting. 15 words, 15 cts.

SOCIALIST TICKET

The Socialist Labor Party Nominates J. F. Maloney For President.

WAS QUICKLY DONE

One Ballot Only Taken---Valentine Remmel For Vice President.

New York, June 6.—The Socialist Labor party, in convention in this city, today nominated J. F. Maloney, of Lynn, Mass., for president of the United States.

But one ballot was taken, Mr. Maloney receiving the votes of sixty delegates, Vaul Remmel, of Pittsburg, getting seventeen, and W. B. Hammond, of St. Paul, one. Mr. Maloney made a speech of acceptance.

The candidates who were defeated for the presidential nomination were placed in nomination for the vice presidency, and Vall Remmel, of Pittsburg, was nominated on the first ballot.

West Duluth

The fire commissioners, alderman Barnes said today, have not notified him of the adjourned meeting of the board to be held today, to consider the question of a fire engine for West Duluth, and it looked as if they would be allowed to reach a decision without any further representations from West Duluth interests.

It may be that nothing more will be attempted with the board direct, the council having taken a hand in the game and that the West Duluth aldermen's further effort will be through that body.

FOURTH OF JULY MEETING.

A meeting of the business men's Fourth of July committee was called for this afternoon at Alderman Barnes' office to receive reports and consult on the preparation for the celebration. Gratifying response is being made to requests for funds and no doubt is entertained that the requisite amount to make the affair a grand success will be forthcoming.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The wedding of Miss Josephine Briggs and Charles Kilby took place yesterday morning at St. James Catholic church, Rev. Father Feehely officiating. A large assemblage of the friends of the contracting parties were present. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride followed the ceremony.

The Young People's societies of the West Duluth Congregational and the Pilgrim Congregational church of Duluth held a union missionary meeting last evening at the home of Mrs. W. A. Kelly, at Fifty-fourth avenue west and Main street. There was a large attendance and the affair was a great success.

William Cluch and James Bush left today for Oregon to engage in the sawmill business.

T. Baker and John Clash have gone to Port Arthur.

Mrs. J. N. Dixon, of Marquette, Mich., is visiting Mr. Dixon here.

Mrs. Blair is entertaining Mrs. W. H. Clash and Miss Grace Clash, of Marquette, Mich.

TURKISH PILAU.

Allow time enough for this dish to insure the perfect tenderness of the rice, and the following recipe will yield delicious results: Stew a small can of tomatoes for half an hour with a small onion cut in pieces, remove the onion and strain the tomato through the soup sieve. Add to a sup of this the same of good broth, when this boils stir in a teaspunful of washed rice and allow it to boil until the rice has absorbed the liquid. Now stir in a large tablespoonful of good butter and let stand at the back of the range for twenty minutes, stirring once or twice. Before using the strained tomato, season highly with pepper and salt and enough sugar to neutralize the acid.

Rice toast is delicate and delicious, and as a foundation for minced chicken, broiled tomatoes and the like will be found a delightful variation from that made of bread. To make, wash a cupful of rice carefully, throw into a saucepan of boiling water and boil uncovered at a gallop for half an hour, add salt at the last, then throw into the colander, shake well and put colander and all on a plate in the oven to dry off a little. Now press half an inch thick into a dish, put on a weight and allow to become solid, then cut into slices. Put first in crumbs, then in egg, then in crumbs again and cook brown in deep boiling fat.

DRESSING SALADS.

Many persons prefer to dress their own salad because they have preferences as to quantity in the ingredients. Men and women both often pride themselves upon their skill in this matter, and it is better to humor them, says an exchange. If a hostess prefers to make her own dressing—and it is better in the case of celery and cabbage salads—here is the best recipe: Thoroughly mix a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, three tablespoonfuls or oil and one tablespoonful of vinegar. This can be placed in a little bottle and kept in the refrigerator until ready for use. Sometimes a sprinkling of mustard or a few drops of onion juice, or both, are considered an addition, and my preference is for a liberal dash of paprika, which is a delicious spiced pepper that resembles cayenne in color.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

KEARN AT THE HEAD

(Continued From Page 1.)

sition to protective tariffs, saying that trusts spring from the tariff; declares that the Republican administration has made no effort to abolish trusts.

The platform concludes with an expression of gratitude to American soldiers in all wars, and denounces the pension department of the present administration.

The resolutions are unanimously adopted.

The committee on permanent organization submitted its report, naming for delegates-at-large: Samuel E. Morse, of Indianapolis; Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton; James Murdock, of Lafayette; George B. Menzies, of Mount Vernon. The report was adopted.

A letter was read from B. F. Shiveley declining to permit his name to be placed in nomination for governor. It was some moments before order was restored.

The names of John W. Kern, Frank B. Burke, of Indianapolis, and Nelson J. Bosarth were then placed before the convention.

John W. Kern was nominated for governor on the first ballot, which stood Kern, 819½; Burke, 369¾; Bozarth, 41; complimentary vote for Shiveley, 29 2/4; C. G. Conn, Elkhart, 2; Ralston, 3, necessary to a choice, 764.

There was some delay in announcing the result of the ballot, and during the suspense of waiting Kern sentiment grew until everybody began calling for him. He was kept in the background until the announcement of the ballot was made. The nomination was made unanimous and Mr. Kern was ushered to the platform, and, amid tremendous cheering, made a brief address, thanking the convention for the honor.

The names of John C. Lawler, John R. Simpson, Johannes Koehelke and Mason J. Niblack were presented as candidates for lieutenant governor.

The result of the first ballot on the nomination for lieutenant governor resulted as follows: Lawler, 540; Simpson, 383; Kobelke, 4; Black, 12. Necessary to a choice, 764.

Simpson and Noblack withdrew their names from the race after the announcement of the second ballot.

GUBERNATORIAL NOMINEE.

John Worth Kern was born in 1849 in the village of Alto, Howard county, Ind. After a course in common schools, he entered the University of Michigan and was graduated from the law department in 1869. He began his professional career as a lawyer at Kokomo, Ind., and in 1871 was elected city attorney. In 1884, he was elected to the office of reporter of the supreme court. In 1886, he was renominated but defeated, after which he took up the practice of law in Indianapolis. In 1892, he was elected to the state senate and served during the sessions of 1893 and 1895. In 1897, Mr. Kern was appointed city attorney for Indianapolis, which position he still holds.

A STRANGE ROMANCE.

Marital History of a Perth Amboy Woman.

In wrangling over the leavings of the dead, curious life stories are told, and unsolved heart problems are propounded to the living. The Orphans' court at New Brunswick, N. J., lays bare this romance, says the New York Journal.

It begins with an elopement. The suitor of all others favored by pretty Mary Hill, belle of a Canadian village, was disliked by her father. The willful girl would marry no other, and thirty years ago she and Edward Wilford fled across the border and were married in the United States. They were forgiven.

They settled in Perth Amboy, N. J., and lived for fifteen years serenely, had any one ever hinted to Wilford in any of those years that he would live to play the most unwelcome part possible in a strange mixture of the comedy of Boccaccio with the tragedy of an Ibsen he would have scoffed. He prospered as a jeweler. He had no children.

With 2 cents in his pocket, Henry Hope Chilton, young and handsome, but shabby, begged Wilford, with tears in his eyes, to give him work. He got it. Wilford finally made him his junior partner.

Mrs. Wilford, the moment she saw the new workman, gave him first place in her heart. She went to Europe one summer with Chilton. Wilford stood weeping on the pier as they sailed away, and returned to his bench at Perth Amboy, pondering.

The wife and the usurper returned, and a new vagary captivated Mary Wilford. More than Chilton, she cherished Dr. Solomon Andrews, elderly and ill. He lived for eight years under the same roof with Chilton and Wilford, paying nothing. This strange woman took him traveling when his health failed, and paid all expenses for both, while Chilton and Wilford sympathized together at home and ran the shop in such a partnership as no Zola ever imagined.

Dr. Andrews died. On his deathbed he begged that Mary Wilford alone should prepare his body for the tomb. She obeyed. Dr. Andrews' widow, whom he had neglected for years, came to claim the body. Hearing of that episode, she mingled her tears with her enemy's.

"I thought I loved him truly," cried the widow, "but this woman loved him better than I."

After this Wilford died, and his widow and Chilton buried him with every mark of sorrow and respect. Mrs. Wilford's health began to fail, and she longed to revisit her girlhood home before she should bid farewell to life. Chilton traveled northward with her. She died there in 1894, and Chilton buried her in the village from which she had eloped twenty-five years before.

He produced Mrs. Wilford's will. It gave him all her property, estimated to be worth no more than $10,000. She had lived lavishly and saved sparingly. For the sake of claiming their own rather than for gaining much, so they declare, James Hill, Mrs. Kennington and Mrs. Brofee, brother and sisters of Mrs. Wilford, have contested the will.

Chilton's version of the story is to be told.

OMELETS.

Plain Omelet—Place one tablespoonful of good butter in your omelet pan and stand over a moderate heat, when it will melt with browning. Break four eggs into a bowl and with a beater give them about twelve vigorous beats; being careful not to entangle the air. Let the stroke be horizontal and inward, as if you were cutting the egg. And four tablespoontuls of cold or warm water, a dasch of pepper, and a very small piece of butter, about as large as a hickory nut. Mix all well together. Draw the pan over the fire, and when the butter begins to sputter turn in the mixture. Give two or three vigorous shakes so the omelet will slide from side to side. As soon as the egg nearest the heat begins to set, take a spatula or limber knife and lift up gently, allowing the soft part to run underneath. Shake the pan again and continue to lift the edges until the omelet is of the consistency of custard on top. Sprinkle over with salt, remove from the fire, fold and turn out on a hot dish. Garnish with parsley and crisp shavings of bacon.

How to Turn an Omelet—When the omelet is done remove from the fire, fold the omelet from the handle side over to the other side of the pan; hold the handle in your left hand with hand underneath and thumb on top of handle. Take the spatula in your right hand and hold omelet in the pan. Tilt the pan over and give it a quick turn over the hot platter, and draw out the spatula from under the omelet.

Omelet Souffle—Separate two eggs and beat yolks until lemon-colored. Add quarter of a cup of powdered sugar, a pinch of salt, and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and cut and fold into mixture. Now mound about three-fourths of this on a slightly-buttered baking dish. Decorate the mound with remaining portion forced through a pastry bag and tube, or arranged with a teaspoon in fancy forms. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and bake in ten minutes in a moderate oven. Serve at once.

LATEST FANCIES.

Wear perpendicular lines of trimmings on your new skirts if you would be chic. This advice includes tucks, appliqued laces—everything. One cannot look too tall or too slender, says Vogue. Lace disks, in graduated sizes, are seen on the smartest gowns, and they give a charming effect of long skirt lines.

There is no shadow of doubt that the collarless Eton has come to stay. It seems more adapted to summer garments, and we all know that when the cool weather goes the heat will come, with little intermission of mild weather between. The newer Etons are not only collarless, but have the fronts with deep curves toward the waist line. The square or rectangular ends are a thing of the past—notice the rounding out of the jacket fronts below.

The new way of shaking hands in Paris is to raise the elbow as high as the ear, and then take the hand of your friend in yours, very lightly increasing the pressure as the hand descends to its original position. Even handkissing is being revived among a certain set.

That the box coat of white pique trimmed with arabesques in applique with miles of stitching and lined with cherry is the most stunning thing in the way of an outside garment.

All scraps of silk or woolen dress goods should be kept, especially if the bright colored. They may be cut in strips, made into balls and sent away to be woven into rugs or portieres.

Sassafras oil will darken the hair. Have it perfumed by a druggist and apply with a brush.

Fan ribbons, long abandoned, are coming back, and another returning fashion is that of wearing bands of velvet around the wrists.

O'REILLY'S FIND.

John O'Reilly, who had occasion in the winter of 1867 to do business in the Hopetown District of Griqualand West, on the other side of the Vaal river, first discovered diamonds in South Africa. He passed a night at the house of Schalk van Niekerk, a Dutch farmer. While bartering with the Boer and his wife O'Reilly's attention was attracted by a game the children were playing, being particularly struck with the peculiar transparency of one of the pebbles used in the game. Though O'Reilly had never seen a diamond in the rough he expressed an opinion that the pebble played with by the children was really the precious gem. The farmer ridiculed the idea, saying O'Reilly might have it if he cared for the rubbish, adding that there were plenty more of them in the river clay. O'Reilly accepted it on the understanding that if it turned out to be a diamond the farmer should receive half the sum, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. At Colesberg it was submitted to experts, most of whom denied its being of much value, but Dr. Atherstone, of Grahamstown, pronounced it to be a veritable diamond weighing 27½ karats and worth £500. The then governor of the Cape, Sir Philip Wodehouse, bought it for that sum. Diamonds were afterward found in the mud walls of the dry diggings where now stand Du Toits Pan, De Beers, Kimberley, Bultfontein and the Premier mine.

SPINACH A LA CREME.

Four quarts of spinach, a large head of lettuce, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of sugar, a little grated nutmeg, one teaspoonful of flour mixed with a half pint of cream or milk. Clean the spinach and lettuce and put them in a stewpan with one quart of boiling water. Boil rapidly for five minutes, then turn the vegetables into a colander, and pour cold water over them. Press as much water as possible from the vegetables and then chop very fine. Put the butter in a stewpan and on the fire. Add the minced vegetables and seasonings, and cook gently for fifteen minutes; then add the flour and cream and cook fifteen minutes longer. Serve on toast.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

GROCERIES.

The New Grocery

Is an assured success. Prices like the following account for it.

Fancy Strawberries, per box 10c
Other Strawberries, 3 boxes for 25c
You can't beat these prices.
California Apricots, per basket 35c
" Peaches, per dozen 25c
" Cherries, per lb 20c

We have the best display of fresh Fruits and Vegetables in the city and prices are always right.

Cauliflowers, each 15c
Cucumbers, each 5c
Tomatoes, per lb 15c
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Special drive in Dry Fruit for hotel, restaurant and family trade.

Apricots, per lb 14c
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Try our 3-lb can Java & Mocha Coffe 85c
Holly Brand Creamery Butter 23c

The Masonic Temple Grocery,
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A delightful, cool trading place. We have both telephones—Insist on getting us.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY AT ONCE, A BOOKcase and bedroom furniture. Frank Thompson, 2009 Huron street west.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD SECONDhand safe, 5 Mesaba block.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

RUG MANUFACTORY.

RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS BY latest improved methods, 624 West Third street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows b'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1098 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 318 Lyceum building. 'Phone 647. Prompt service.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU HAVE $10 TO INVEST, WILL guarantee good returns. Call at 1107 West First street, Duluth.

LOST.

STRAYED—3-YEAR-OLD BAY COLT, with long rope on and a sore on the shoulder. Return to W. C. Gray, 231 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

LOST—MAY 20, RED COW WITH white spots on forehead, and small crooked horns. Finder notify Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm. Reward.

PAPER CLEANING.

DIRTY WALL PAPER. I WILL GUARantee to clean it as new this week only, price $1 to $1.25 per room. Address George McDermott, general delivery, city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. Midwife. 'Phone 575.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and failing hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

EAST END BARGAINS.

$2200 Buys nice 7-room Dwelling, lot 50x150 feet.
$2250 Buys First-class Home in Endion.

WEST DULUTH BARGAINS.

$1975 Buys 25-room Hotel.
$1000 Buys 7-room House near Fire hall.
$800 Buys 10-room House Fifty-first avenue.
$900 Buys 7-room house Fifty-second avenue.
$800 Buys 7-room house, Sixtieth avenue.
$750 Buys 6-room house near Presbyterian church.
$575 Buys 5-room House, Sixty-fifth avenue.

The West Duluth properties can be sold on the following terms: $100 to $200 cash down and from $5 to $25 per month. We also have a large list of others. Why not buy a home, and save rent?

Smith, Lauermann & Co.,
Duluth and West Duluth.
Duluth Office—411 Torrey Bldg.
West Duluth Office—Cor. Ramsey and Central Ave.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

For Rent:

TWO SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated, centrally located flats, first-class in every respect. Possession June 1.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 2122 West First street. Terms easy; good location.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

AN INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC WOman to represent that great family magazine, the Woman's Home Companion. Liberal pay, cash or premiums, for looking after new subscriptions and renewals in your own community, city or country. Outfit free. Address Woman's Home Companion, Springfield, Ohio.

WANTED—COMPETENT MALE COOK at once for out of city. Free fare. Mrs. DeGruchy, 17 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN BOARDing house; high wages. Apply No. 100 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, 305 West Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; family of two. 13 Third avenue east south.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Must be perfectly reliable, and to whom the highest wages will be paid. Call at 403 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. 1026 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—LUNCH BOY AT 312 SUPErior street west.

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTER—STREET railway shop Twenty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED—EIGERMAN; MUST BE first-class man, high wages. Apply No. 100 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAPER HANGers. Henry Haskins, 23 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—PAPER HANGER. 1021 WEST Michigan street.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 611 West Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS WHITE washer. 209 West Third street.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address Lock Box 313, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRGINIA Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — TWO ENERGETIC SOlicitors of good address. References required. Apply at room 305 Burrows building.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN TO go out by the day house cleaning, etc. Address by mail 528 Second street west.

WOMAN WANTS WORK FOR A FEW hours a day at sewing, taking care of rooms or other work. Address B 43, Herald.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHING OR house cleaning. Call evenings at 18 First street east.

DRESSMAKING TO DO AT HOME. Miss Mahoney, 13 West Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced young lady as stenographer. Good penman. Address B 40, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind; six years' experience as marine and stationary fireman; two years as janitor. Good references. B 37, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS wants situation as manager of general store; ten years' experience; open for engagement June 15. Address B 42, Herald office.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHING, ironing or cleaning, by the day, or any other work. S 71, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION IN PRIVATE family, by competent young lady, to do plain sewing and embroidery. Call or address Miss M. J. F., 531 East Third street.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health. $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Ligneli & Sodergren, West Superior; Mer Ill's Pharmacy, Superior, Two Harbors Drug Co.; Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowing Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburne; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFfering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy Aphrodisica, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 159 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works 1522 W. Michigan St. Phone 535.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUINDING.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, 2 SHITABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT — DURING SUMMER months, furnished house, eight rooms, centrally located. Address W., Herald.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

TWO 8-ROOM HOUSES IN WOODLAND for rent cheap. 312 Palladio building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALly located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOM GENTLEMEN only. 131 East Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, modern conveniences, centrally located. B 38, Herald.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room suitable for two gentlemen. 120 West Third street.

THREE ROOMS, CITY WATER, TENTH avenue east, $5.00 per month. Apply 120 First avenue west.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEmen. 118 East Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO GENtlemen, in private family. 130 Fourth avenue west.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house; central location; modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT, CHEAP —monthly payments. 28 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — EVENING HERALD route of 125 customers. P. F. Hample, Herald office, 4:30 p. m.

REGINA MUSIC BOX, SELF-CHANGing tunes, at one-half price. George W. Tiets, 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD DELIVERY horse. 2809 West Third street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FROM PURE BRED Pekin ducks, $1 per sitting. Box 3, Arnold, St. Louis county, Minn.

TWO CARLOADS WESTERN HORSES, Norman, Clyde and Shire bred, weighing from 1000 to 1500 pounds, will arrive at Downie's stock yards, about June 10. No broncos.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes. And in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages. Armstrong & Bloomer will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

Mules For Sale

200 head of young mules in prime condition, are for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul, Minn. Consigners will close out at once at low prices.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive June 2. On sale by J. H. Markeson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—A 16-FOOT COUNTER. Grand Union Tea company, 7-9 East Superior street.

A CARLOAD OF MILCH COWS WILL arrive May 29, at E Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

HE HAS NO EQUAL!
DR. WINFIELD LIVINGSTON,
The world's greatest Medium, Clairvoyant, Palmist and Occult Scientist, now located at the St. James Hotel, Duluth, Minn., Room 37. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p m.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plans. Everything new and modern.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands given away in Western Canada. Also a cheap rate for settlers. For information and settlers' rates apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting June 18, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 11, 1900. Work, Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 39, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 819 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2296. Meets at Elks' hall, 318 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccebee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. E. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 18 West Superior street. J. E. Gibson, C. C.; E. P. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 169, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, 8 p. m. Work, Initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 297 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv		1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:32 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:25 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

5:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
*11 10 pm	ST. PAUL	12 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points,	*6 45 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**3:35 pm	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*8:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	*9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*4 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" *2 00 pm
"	*11 15 pm	MINNEAPOLIS	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**9 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	*7 30 a m
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7 30 p m

ONE CENT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Slightly Higher and Grew Firmer During the Session.

THE CABLES LOWER

Strength of the Market Was Due to the Crop Reports.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 6.—The wheat market started out slightly higher this morning and advanced, holding quite firm during the early part of the session. The principal cause of strength was found in the reports about the condition of the crops. The Ohio state report placed the condition at 79, a drop of 20 points from May, and the lowest since 1895. The Northwest furnished more complaints of drought. A Dakota wire decared that with the heat we either only a fair crop could be raised, and that if the present conditions prevailed for two weeks more the crop would be a failure. These conditions called forth covering by shorts, which, together with a good demand from the southwest, resulted in a sharp advance, opened at shade lower to 1c higher, at 69¾, and was old up to 70c. Local interest was represented by 20 cars, of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 251 cars, against 356 last year.

The market continued fairly active and strong to the end. The Northwest was the leading market, although the whole trade showed a decided bevearing. Crop complaints from the Northwest continued throughout the session. The Trade Bulletin places the wheat estimate west, from 37,000,000 to 39,000,000 bus, July later in the day, advanced to 67½c and closed strong 1c over yesterday at 68¾@c.

The trade over corn early was rather quiet. The first hour the market was easy on good taking of longs, but later reacted on all forms of strength. In light countries of cash sales did not sympathy with wheat. July opened a shade lower at 38¾c to 38¾c, and closed at 38¾@c. Receipts here were 34 cars, Minneapolis was 1,200 cars higher than yesterday here and 1½@2c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was fair on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged, at 66¾c, advanced to 67¾c, at 9:30, ruled firm all morning and sold up to 68¾@c at 12. It closed at 68c, being 2¾c higher than yesterday. September started unchanged, at 67¾c, sold up to 68¾c, at 11:05, and closed at 68¾c, a net gain of 2c for the day. Cash sales amounted to about 60,000 bus at 1c under July. Corn declined 1c. Oats, barley and flax were unchanged. Cash No. 1 was unchanged, and September and October flax each advanced ½c. The following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 69¾c; July, 68¾c; September, 70¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67¾c; to arrive, 67¾c; July, 66c; September, 68¾c. No. 2 northern, cash, 65¾c; to arrive, 65¾c; July, 66c; September, 68¾c.

Oats were quiet and ruled under the influence of corn. July opened a shade lower at 21¾@21¾c and rallied to 21¾c. Receipts were 212 cars.

The provision market was strong and fairly active. Hogs were weak and receipts at the yards large, but the demand for products was much improved, resulting in a final advance early. The weakness in hogs caused some easiness in product at the opening, but this was soon overcome. July pork opened 50@75c higher yesterday at $11.27½; sold at $11.50@11.57½, and then rallied to $11.47½. July lard began the session a shade lower at 6.55, sold to $6.72½ and $6.75 and later reacted to $6.65. July ribs opened a shade down at $6.05 and sold up to $6.72½. Close, wheat: June, 67½c; July, 68¾@c; August, 68c. Corn, June, 38¾c; July, 38¾@c; August, 38¾c. Oats, June, 21¾c; July, 21¾@c; August, 21¾c. Pork, June, $11.47½; July, $11.47½; September, $11.50@11.52½. Lard, June, $6.57½; July, $6.77½; September, $6.77½; October, $6.77½. November, $6.80. Ribs, June, $6.70; July, $6.80@6.72½; September, $6.70. Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 69@71½c; No. 2 red, 67½@c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 66½@c; No. 1 northern spring, 67½@68¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 69@c. Corn: No. 2, 38¾@c; No. 3, 38c. Oats: No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 21¾c. Flax, Northwest, $1.80; Southwest, $1.80; September, $1.78; October, $1.23@1.22¾. Rye: 52½@53c; July, 52@c. Barley, 36@42c. Timothy, $2.30. Clover, $7.50.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 6.—Wheat market ruled very strong all day with an active trade owing to very discouraging advices from the Northwest and on the Ohio state crop report making the average condition of wheat only 79, the lowest since 1895 when the crop in that state was only 10,000,000 bus. There was considerable increase in outside speculation and commission houses were good buyers all day. The market closed at the highest point. English markets were generally quiet. Liverpool closed ¼d lower for the day. Continental markets, however, were firm and closed higher, especially Paris. Cash demand was rather quiet here, and the seaboard reported only a moderate demand there for export. The advance no doubt checked business. However, we think this is only temporary. The weather throughout the Northwest was hot and dry and considerable damage has undoubtedly been done. In the winter wheat belt the weather was generally favorable, but the damage in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois has already been done, and the crop in these state is practically a failure. The season abroad is late anywhere from four to six weeks behind last year and crop reports from Germany and Austria-Hungary are very poor. The French crop is undoubtedly very short. These facts taken into consideration with the situation in this country in our opinion warrants much higher prices and we believe that we are on the eve of a sharp up-turn and advise our friends to buy. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 45 cars.

The corn market ruled steady within a range of ⅝c per bus, closing slightly lower than last night. Speculation seemed to be all in wheat and the trade in corn was rather light all day. Country offerings were somewhat larger, undoubtedly due to the higher premium which is being bid over July in the country. Foreign markets were strong. Liverpool closed 1¼d higher for July and 1½d for September and reported good cash demand, especially for Ireland. They also said there was a large short interest in their market. Continental markets were firm. The cash demand was good and the seaboard reported a fairly large business done there for export. We believe prices in the near future will work still higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 256 cars.

Oats ruled steady within a range of ⅝c per bus and closed ⅝c higher than last night. Trade was rather light all day and there was no special feature to the market. Country offerings were moderate while the cash demand was fairly good. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 194 cars.

Provisions opened easy on heavy receipts of hogs here and in the West but was given vigorous support and advanced rapidly, pork leading. The strength in wheat brought in many outside buyers, but it was evident before the session was over that some important commission was selling. Hogs closed weak and lower. Receipts at Western points were in excess of last year's big run while there was an important movement in the cash trade. With large receipts we cannot see any merit in the product. Estimated 35,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 67¾@c.

Calls, July wheat, 69¼@c bid 70c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	....67⅛@	65	67⅛@67	72¾@72¾
High	....68¾@	65¾	68⅛@68⅛	73¾@73¾
Low	....67⅛@	65	67	72¾@72¾
Close	....68¾@	65¾@⅞A	68⅛@A	73¾@A
September—				
Open	....67⅞@	65-⅞@⅞	.....	73¾
High	....68¾@	66⅝@⅝	.....	74⅜
Low	....67⅞@	65¾@⅞	.....	73⅝
Close	....68⅜@	66⅜@⅜	.....	74¼@1

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	....21¾@21¾	38¾@38¾-⅛	$11.37
High	....21¾@¾	38¾@⅝	$11.25
Low	....21¾	38¾-⅞	$11.25@11.27
Close	....21⅝@⅞B	38⅝B	$11.47

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	8,000	2,000
Philadelphia	22,000	6,000
Baltimore	8,197	32,000
Toledo	7,400	1,000
Detroit	1,000	.....
St. Louis	17,000	3,000
Boston	74,250	.....
Chicago	34,483	68,000
Milwaukee	25,900	2,150
Minneapolis	350,080	46,500
Kansas City	48,500	62,400
Duluth	121,726	78,556

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, June 6.—The wheat market today appears to have imbibed the inspiration which we have been talking for some time past and the tone has been good. The market generally has shown a healthy and vigor significant of continued strength and action. The Northwest weather conditions have been the most feature productive of very heavy buying from many sections, a great proportion of it being credited to the Northwest people and making the effect of clamorous, still more potent when backed up by this action on their part. The weather map shows a few light showers in the spring wheat territory, a light temperature and higher temperature. Reports are numerous of very doubtful condition now in vast portion and prophecies of very serious damage should rain continue to keep off and the temperature advance. Another very bullish factor was the Ohio state damage crop report, which showed a condition of only 79 compared with 41 in May by the state authorities and corroborative to the Washington authorities for that month. This makes the lowest estimate since 1895 in that state. The daily trade bulletin drops its estimate on the winter wheat yield from 370,000,000 to 340,000,000 bus.

The advance in wheat this morning is entirely in keeping with the conditions as viewed from advices received from many sections regarding the condition of the growing crop. There has been a decided increase in speculative interest, a pretty heavy covering on the part of shorts, excellent investment buying by strong interests and a notable change of sentiment in favor of higher prices and quicker. We have had faith in wheat for some time past and agree freely with this some. We do not look for a soaring market without setbacks and would feel more inclined to look for some recession on the advance point, although the ultimate end of prices, as we view the market, is many points above 68 cents, the close today, and purchases made over these figures will result in nice profits for the investor.

There was more free country offerings on yesterday's bids in corn and considerable elevator selling against those purchases, but notwithstanding this rather weakening influence, corn prices have been firm. This cash business is quite equal of taking care of quite a material advance in country offerings. With no reserve to speak of, a crop late in being sown and consequently with all the more to go through on the way of the weather troubles, and the excellent cash demand, the possibilities on the bull side of corn shadow what can be advised.

The oat market has been quiet although advanced in sympathy with wheat. Receipts were 212 cars with 154 estimated for tomorrow. Crop advices continue favorable. Shipments 175,000 bus. These are being curtailed largely by the lake rate of 1½ cents.

The provision market continues to advance, undoubtedly helped largely this morning by the strength in grain. Hogs receipts were large, 35,000, with 25,000 for tomorrow. Prices at the yard made Liverpool as 3d up on lard. Shipments larger than last year. Provision market, there are a good many possibilities in it for further advances, but speculative trade is small and advances have been quite considerable, making prices near an attractive point for profit taking.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 6.—Close: Wheat, July, 73¼c; September, 74¾c. Corn, July, 46¾c; September, 47⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 6.—Wheat, quiet, 1¼ lower; July, 5s 8¾d; September, 5s 8¾d. Corn, firm, 1⅝@1¾d higher than Friday; July, 3s 11d; September, 3s 11¾d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 6.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 65¾; July, 65¾@c; September, 66@67¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 66¾c; No. 2 northern, 64¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 6.—Cattle receipts, 21,000; 10@15c lower; weak; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.65; poor to medium, $4.40@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.25. Hogs receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 2687; mixed and butchers, $4.85@5.20; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.20; rough heavy, $4.95@5.05; light, $4.95@5.17½; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.15. Sheep receipts, 16,000; steady; sheep, $4.25@5.50; lambs, $5.00@7.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 6324; hogs, 21,551; sheep, 11,449. Shipments—Cattle, 1357; hogs, 1841; sheep, 129.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	14	@	17½
Dairy, fair to good	12	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, N. Y.	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 00	@	5 50
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Apricots	1 75	@	2 00
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 40	@	1 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10	@	10
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POP CORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	@	45
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Onions, per bus	90	@	1 00
Onions, green, 4oz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	50	@	60
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	3	@	5½
Parsnips, per bus	50	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	6	@	7½
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS, GRAIN IN STORE.

Bran, 100 lb, sacks inc	11 25		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	11 25		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 75		
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½		
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Hay, Minn. upland	10 00		
Hay, timothy	11 50		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 6.—Butter, receipts, 13,124 packages. Unsettled and weak. Creameries, 16@19c; factory, 14@16c; imitation factory, 13@14c. Cheese, receipts, 3,503 packages. Firm. Large white, 9¾@10c; large colored, 9¼@9¾c; small colored, 8½@9¾c; small white, 8½@9½c. Eggs, receipts, 14,199 packages. Firm. Western loss off, 12½@13c; Western at mark, 10½@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 6.—Butter, steady; creameries, 15@20c; dairies, 13½@17c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11¼c; dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 6½@c; chickens, 8@9c.

ADJOURNED AGAIN.

New York, June 6.—The examination in the case of C. W. Neely, charged with stealing $36,000 of United States postal funds at Havana, which was to have taken place today before United States Commissioner Shields has been adjourned again until tomorrow. It is understood that the postponements will continue until some definite action is taken by Neely's counsel of the bill covering the cases of extradition to Cuba upon which conferees of the house and senate agreed last night, passes congress.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

I. O. O. F., St. Paul, June 12-13, $5.75.

Republican convention, Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 15, 16, $29.50.

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $18.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 5 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 6.—The market for cotton futures opened easy with prices 3@7 points lower and during the forenoon followed an erratic course with bear speculation predominating. There was great weakness displayed in the English market. Later there came a slight rally and a lull in speculation on a sudden reaction in the English market, but the undercurrent of sentiment failed to change a hair's breadth, and the upturn amounted to but little.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 9¾c; sales, none. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. June, $8.20; July, $8.25; August, $8.12; September, $7.81; October, $7.66; November, $7.54; December, $7.51; January, $7.51; February, $7.55; March, $7.59; April, $7.61; May, $7.62.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 6.—Consols for money, 102; for the account, 102 7-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 6.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾ for demand and $4.83¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.03½; coupon, $1.03½; 2s registered, $1.00; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09¾; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.15½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 6.—Clearings, $22,977,587; balances, $2,455,545; posted exchange, $4.85½@4.88½; New York exchange, 5c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 6.—Close: Adventure, 3½@4; Allouez, 2; Amalgamated, 71@72; Amalgamated, 26½@27; Arcadian, 26@27; Atlantic, 22½@23; Baltic, 18½@19½; Bingham, 10@11; Bonanza, 15@16; Boston and Montana, 290; Boston Consolidated, 10@10½; Butte and Boston, 66@67; Calumet and Hecla, 765; Centennial, 17@18; Cochita, 10@11; Copper Range, 78 asked; Dominion Coal, 25@26; Elm River, 31@34; Franklin, 13; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 10@15; Isle Royale, 26 asked; Mass, 63@67; Michigan, 4½; Mohawk, 132@141; Old Colony, 253; Old Dominion, 17½; Osceola, 90@; Oil, 15; Parrott, 30½; Pioneer, 50 asked; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 10½; Santa Fe, 18@20; Tamarack, 185@190; Tecumseh, 29@; Tri-Mountain, 70@; Union Land, 29@3; Utah, 28; Victoria, 29@32; Winona, 27@29; Wolverine, 39 asked; Wyandotte, 16@; Zinc, 10@12.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN.

The following extracts may well be copied in large letters and hung in the kitchen or pantry wherever children's food is prepared:

"The amount of nutrition required in every instance must be carefully considered. One of the most important reasons for this is that energy must not be wasted in getting rid of superfluous material, as organic disease may result. A little food thoroughly digested is far better than much that is half digested. Many of the diseases to which children are liable would disappear under strict supervision of hygiene and diet, especially the various intestinal disorders, including many resultant throat, catarrhal and nervous troubles. Nature resents carelessness, and is relentless in her punishments.

"A legal enactment in France prohibits the giving of any form of solid food to infants under 1 year of age without authority of a prescription from a qualified medical man. The employment of the rubber tube for nursing is also forbidden, as it is almost impossible to keep it clean.

"'Left-overs' are decidedly not to be used in the nursery, if for no other reason than in many houses cooked and uncooked foods of various kinds are kept in uncovered dishes from day to day in one common refrigerator or closet, absorbing unwholesome germs from surroundings that, to say the least, are not sanitary."

TO REGULATE MEDICS.

Washington, June 6.—Senator Gallinger today introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a committee to ascertain what legislation is necessary to secure a uniform standard in the practice of medicine and surgery in the United States.

SENATE CONFIRMS.

Washington, June 6.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: William Haywood, of Honolulu, to be collector of internal revenue for Hawaii; Thomas H. Norton, of Ohio, consul at Harput, Turkey.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	135½	136⅜	134½	134⅞
Am. Steel, com	35	35	34¼	34¼
Am. Tobacco	92¼	92¼	91⅜	91¾
Atchison, com	26½	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞
Atchison, pfd	73¼	73¼	72⅞	72⅞
Brooklyn Transit	69	69⅜	68⅝	68⅝
C. M. & P.	159	159	157½	157½
C., R. I. & P.	129	129¼	128¼	128¼
C. & N. W.	165	165	165	165
Federal Steel, com	33¾	34	33¼	33⅜
Great Western	121	121¼	12	12
L. & N.	79½	79⅝	78½	78½
Manhattan	89⅝	89⅞	89¼	89⅝
Missouri Pacific	53½	53¾	54⅜	54⅜
Nor. Pacific, com	69	69	68¾	68¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd	74¼	75⅛	74¼	74⅝
People's Gas	98⅝	99¼	98½	98⅝
Rock Island	107½	107⅝	106⅝	106⅝
Southern Pacific	33½	33⅝	33¼	33⅜
Tenn. & C. I.	72	72	70¾	71
U. S. Leather, pfd	69	69½	69	69½
Union Pacific, pfd	74½	74¾	73¾	73¾
Union Pacific, com	54⅞	55	54	55
Western Union	90⅝	89⅞	89¾	89⅞
Great Northern	156	156	154	155
Leather, com	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Money	2	3	1¾	2

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
Representing
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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
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LAND SCRIPS,
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BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Depression In Foreign Stocks Caused General Declines at the Opening.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Easy at the Decline---Entire Absence of Outside Demand.

New York, June 6.—Acute depression in foreign stocks was reflected here in the general declines, reaching near a point in some of the prominent international stocks. The whole list went off in sympathy, in a fairly large volume of transactions. In the absence of any demand from the short interest, prices receded steadily, losses reaching a point or over in Sugar, Tobacco, Tennessee Coal, Atchison pfd., B. & O., and St. Paul. Occasional rallies in Sugar were without influence in checking offerings elsewhere. Sugar was lifted a sharp fraction above yesterday's close. In other stocks, support was lacking, but pressure was not severe and the average level was but little changed from the first hour. London sold the international stocks on a moderate scale, and much attention was paid to developments in China. Prices of bonds were shaded generally.

The market continued dull and narrow but the entire absence of outside demand or of supporting orders left no obstacle to the decline in prices. The level touched during the last hour was the lowest of the day. St. Paul, Atchison pfd. and Sugar taking the foremost places in the market. Great Northern lost and Tennessee Coal 2¼. Losses in many stocks were 1@2 points. The closing was dull and easy at the decline.

JUST OUT IN TIME

Sixteen Boarders Have Close Call in a Garfield Avenue Boarding House.

BUILDING IS GUTTED

Fire Occured Two Hours After Midnight---Jumped From Windows.

Sixteen persons had narrow escapes in a burning boarding house on Garfield avenue at 2 o'clock this morning. All escaped very scantily clad, and a number of boarders on the second floor, when they woke up, found their escape cut off by way of the stairs and jumped out of the windows. The building, valued at between $2500 and $3000, was completely gutted, and not a stick of furniture was saved.

The fire occurred in the boarding house of Mrs. E. J. St. Clair, at 537 Garfield avenue. It was caused by an exploding lamp in the dining room on the first floor. Mrs. St. Clair and her family occupied the lower floor, and a number of boarders were sleeping upstairs. Mrs. St. Clair was awakened by the stifling smoke, and it was with great difficulty that she awakened the rest of the family, as several of them were nearly overcome with the dense smoke. Several of the boarders upstairs discovered their danger in time to get down the stairway, but many of them jumped out the window in their night clothing as they could gather up hastily.

By the time the fire department reached the fire the interior of the building was a mass of seething flame, and it was with considerable difficulty that it was saved from being reduced to ashes.

Mrs. St. Clair lost all her furniture, which she values at $250, and was insured for $600. The building is said to have been owned by E. J. Bonska, of West Duluth, and it is practically a total loss though the walls are still standing.

BASE BALL
HASTINGS vs. DULUTH.
At Fair Grounds
Saturday and Sunday.

THE MOTHER ARRESTED.

Young Abrahamson's Mother Locked Up For Drunkenness.

Just as Randers Abrahamson the fire bug, was taken into police court this afternoon for his arraignment on the charge of arson in the second degree, his mother was locked up in an adjoining cell charged with drunkenness. She evidently felt badly over her failure to feed the boy cigarettes and candy this morning, and later was still further disappointed when she insisted on giving him a bottle of pop, an orange and a shirt, but the police would not allow her in the jail section. She then went out and got drunk and was arrested on Michigan street late this afternoon. She is a carpet weaver and lives in the old Nicholas hotel on Lake avenue near the canal.

Young Abrahamson was arraigned and his examination set for tomorrow.

NORTH DAKOTA CONVENTION.

Large Attendance at the Democratic Convention at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., June 6.—There was a large representation of delegates to the state Democratic convention today. The state central committee reported no contests when Hon. Tom Kleinogel called the convention to order. John Blake, of Rolla, was chosen chairman and Editor E. C. Carruth, of Grand Forks, secretary. The convention then took a recess till afternoon. The city is crowded with visitors to the fire festival.

The delegates were selected this afternoon as follows: Thomas Regan; alternate, J. H. Steitz, T. W. Conyers; alternate, Sven Sernplaard. M. A. Hildreth; alternate Enos Gray. G. W. Ferris; alternate G. Mason, D. McDonald; alternate, Gus Leiber, H. D. Allera; alternate, John Taylor.

The resolutions were adopted with loud hurrahs. They reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896; advocated the election of United States senators by popular vote, denounce imperialism, and instruct delegates to vote as a unit for W. J. Bryan.

DID NOT JUMP.

As a corollary of the bridge jumping feat of Mary Dinse on Friday there was a little stir on the bridge yesterday afternoon, says the New York Sun. Some trifling accident on a trolley car on the south roadway about 5:30 o'clock caused a blockade. And a man and a woman, becoming weary of sitting still in their car, which was stalled near the Brooklyn tower, stepped off and walked to the railing. Nothing more sensational was in the man's mind than to point out the spot in the river where Miss Dinse went in, but this fact was not appreciated by several excitable persons, who arose and shouted in wild chorus:

"Don't let him jump!"

"Hold her!"

"Police!"

"Who jumped?"

"There they are!"

"Is he drowned?"

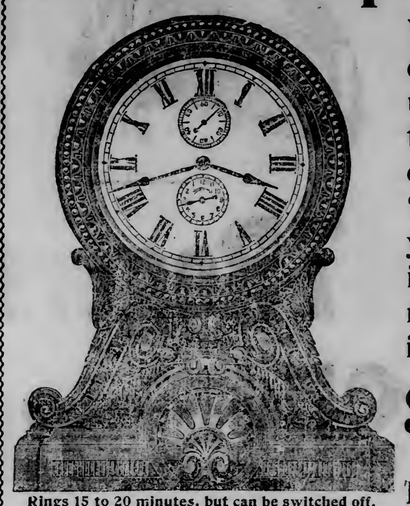
Straightway a few hundred people got off the long line of cars and, rushing to the rail, stared at the water. Most of them were of the opinion that at least two persons had jumped. A few of the more imaginative hoped that it might be the sea serpent. Down below, two tugs, attracted by the attention of the crowd, hovered about. Bridge Policeman Bohn, who was not far away, came up at the double quick and demanded to know who had jumped or was jumping or meditated jumping.

Nobody could tell because the couple who had innocently started the excitement had returned to their car. Then Sergt. Hayes came up with a dozen men, having heard the report. The sergeant is a man of experience in bridge matters and knows that for every bridge jumper there are a dozen fakes, so he was not vastly amazed on learing that nothing had happened. He suggested that the passengers return to the cars. They did so and the cars moved on. After waiting half an hour down below for the prospective jumpers to arrive, the two tugs hooted derisively and also moved on.

ALL OFFICERS.

The military mounted police of England is the only corps that has no privates, every member being of non-commissioned rank, so that the striking of "a red cap," as each member is called, is all the greater offense in the eyes of regimental law than were the attacked not a wearer of the chevrons.

Hello! Get Up!



You can depend upon this clock to "wake you up" in the morning.
$3.50
This Week.
Rings 15 to 20 minutes, but can be switched off.
Gately Supply Co.
8 East Superior Street.
CASH OR CREDIT.

MARINE NEWS.

Boom In Lake Freights Due to Withdrawal of Rockefeller Boats.

Milwaukee, June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The announcement of the withdrawal of a score of the Rockefeller ore boats from the trade has started a boom in the lake freight business, which has for a couple of weeks given signs of strengthening, even without the impulse of the cutting out of the competition of millions of tons of capacity. Where charters were made in Chicago on Monday at a rate of 1¾c on corn to Buffalo, with a promise of 1½ before the end of the week, yesterday saw the rate jump to 2½ on several charters. Telegrams were received to this effet by Milwaukee officers yesterday and the promised increase in freights was a cause of rejoicing to the vesselmen.

There were no charters made in this city yesterday, but there were many inquiries for boats of small capacity. There was note to be had, however. There is a plentitude of offerings of cargoes for boats under 80,000 or 90,000 bushels, and it would appear that the shippers are anxious to place cargoes before the jump in rates which seems to be on the tapis, as a result of the Rockefeller move has reached flood tide.

That the increase in rates is directly due to the withdrawal of twenty big vessels cannot be doubted. The consequent shortage in tonnage for the ore carrying trade cannot fail to have its effect on the grain market for boats. How long the increased freights will last is another question. If the Rockefeller boats are withdrawn for any length of time it will be permanent, while if even for a short time the result will be beneficial to the vesselmen.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Selwyn Eddy, 9:15 last night; Miami, Racine, Arabian, 12:20 a. m.; Crescent City, Veronica, Fassett, 2:35; Admiral, 2:30; Maryland, 2:40; Oliver, 3; Porter and barges, 4; Empire City, 4:45; Forbes, Kendall, Troy, 5:40; Houghton, Fritz, Hopkins, Board of Trade, 7:55; Forbes, McLachlan, 7:50; Mahoning, 8; Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 8; Massachusetts, Mataafa, Maderia, 9:30; Lungell Boys, Comstock, 9:50; Manchester, Traveler, Twin Sisters, Our Son, Allegheny, 11. Up yesterday: The Two Parkers, 11:30 a. m.; W. D. Rees, Norton, 11:50; Wawatam, 12:30 p. m.; Fitzgerald, 1; Melbourne, 2:30; Trevor and whalebacks, 3:10; Pendrigan, 4; Spencer, Magnetic, 4:30; Cadillac, 5:30; Lockwood, 6; Spencer, Amboy, 8:50; Christie, Sonsmith, 8; Iosco, Jennette, 8:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Northern Light, 2 p. m.; Roseline, 2:40; Ranger, Harlem, 3; Palmer, 5; Brazil, 9:20; Mosquito, Michigan, Harvey Brown, 11. Down: Algonquin, 10 last night; Forest City, Saveland, midnight; Republic, 2 a. m.; Stevenson, 2:30; Huron, 6:30; Ward, Roman, McWilliams, Amazonas, 8; Wade, London, Manitoba, 2; Iowa, 9:30; Weston, Jeanette Pomeroy, 10, Amazonas, Sweeney, noon; Shenandoah, Matanzas, Roumania, Barium, 1:30 p. m.; Victory, Constitution, 2:30; Pratt, Athens, 4:30; Drake, Iron Cliff, 8; Rhoda Emily, Hurlbut, Bob, 11:20; Fisherman, ferry, 11:30; Ford, 12. Down: Caledonia, Polynesia, noon; Mariska, Marina, 2 p. m.; Fayette Brown, Rugee, 8:50; Forest City, Saveland, 12.

FAST WORK AT NEW ELEVATOR.

Chicago, June 6.—The new elevator A of McDonalds & Co., at One Hundred and Sixth street on the Calumet river was opened yesterday by the loading of the steamer Robert Mills with 95,000 bus of corn in about three hours. It was considered remarkably fast work for a new house. The elevator has a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels, and will doubtless be a heavy shipper hereafter.

DIG UP AN OLD WRECK.

Kenosha, Wis., June 6.—While at work in the Kenosha harbor yesterday morning the Starke Dredge company dug up the remains of the hull of the schooner T. I. Hutchinson, which went down north of Kenosha on Nov. 23, 1870.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Arrived: George King, Desmond, Spokane,

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

1847 Rogers Bros' Silverware.

"Say my little man, you've dropped your gun. Come, don't be afraid. Pick it up—I won't sting you very hard, but naughty little boys *need* a spanking once in a while, it keeps them from getting *too fresh*, you know. Come again."

When we quote prices on any article you know from past experience we have it in ample quantity. The Rogers Bros.' goods quoted in this advertisement are no exception to the rule. We don't fly into print with a mere handful of goods. If we did we'd have to resort to the old fake—sold out before the doors were well opened. Keeping faith with the public combined with truthful advertising is what has made *this store* the "giant establishment" at the head of the lakes.

Everyone who knows the value of the Roger Bros.' goods will appreciate these prices. Just fancy being able to buy them at *retail* for less money than the little shopkeepers pay for them.

List of Articles.	Our Special Prices which hold good until further notice.	Special Prices quoted in this morning's Tribune by the "LITTLE MAN" with his LITTLE GUN.
"1847" Table Spoons—		
"Tipped" Pattern, regular price per set $3.00	$1.65	$1.90
"Shell" Pattern, regular price per set $3.50	$1.90	$2.40
"Vesta" or Beaded, and all of the above (fancy pattern, regular price) per set $3.50	$2.15	$2.50
"1847" Dessert Spoons—		
"Tipped" or plain, regular price per set $2.50	$1.50	$1.80
"Shell" Pattern, regular price per set $3.50	$1.75	$2.15
"Columbia" and all other fancy patterns, regular price $3.50 a set	$2.00	$2.40
"1847" Tea Spoons—		
"Tipped" Pattern, regular price per set $1.50	80c	95c
"Shell" Pattern, regular price per set $1.75	95c	$1.20
Fancy Patterns, regular price per set $1.75	$1.10	$1.30
"1847" Berry Spoons—		
With gold bowl, with handles to match any pattern above, (regular price) $2.75	$1.19	$1.50
With plain bowl, regular price $2	85c	$1.10
"1847" Cold Meat Forks—		
Gold tines, with handles like spoons, regular price $1.75	75c	95c
Silver tines, same patterns, regular price $1 25	50c	65c
"1847" Fruit Knives—		
Plain, Shell or any Fancy Patterns in neat lined boxes, (a set of six, regular price) $2	$1.00	$1.25
"1847" Knives and Forks—		
Regular price $4.50 per set	$2.50	$3.00

Inasmuch as the little shopkeeper is liable to take advantage of those prices to replenish his stocks, we have to adopt the following rules during this sale, for the protection of our legitimate customers and ourselves:

1st. The name and address of each purchaser shall be taken by our salespeople.

2d. The goods shall be delivered at their respective homes by our teams on the day following purchase.

3d. All purchases must be for cash, and under no circumstances will we sell a dollar's worth to dealers.

THOSE WHO GRADUATE

Complete List of High School Pupils Who Will Receive Diplomas.

TOTAL OF FORTY-SIX

The Five "Honor" Pupils and Two Others Who Receive Honorable Mention.

A class of forty-six pupils will be graduated from the Duluth Central High school this week. The graduating exercises will be held Friday night, when these pupils will receive, as the reward of their years of hard and faithful work in the public schools, ending with four years in the high school, the rolls of paper that certify that they have fulfilled the requirements of the school, and that they are fitted to engage in the duties of life as they present themselves.

Five members of the class are included as "honor pupils," and they will be the ones who will read papers at the graduating exercises Friday night. Two others, A. J. Becklinger and George Edward Gregory, receive honorable mention. The former was second in his class until sickness kept him out of school long enough to prevent his name being enrolled in the list of honor. The full list of pupils to be graduated is as follows:

HONOR PUPILS.

Edith June Sjoberg,	R. S. Howard,
Gertrude May Seery.	Willetta E. Dolan.
M. A. Becklinger.	

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Emma Black,	Mary G. Jamieson,
Willette E. Dolan,	Katherine Kennedy,
*Drew Haven Dunn,	*E. H. LeTourneau
Starla Ehnerson,	Jeannie G. Mann.
*W. E. Coleman,	*Sadie E. Mondschine,
Lizzie Cora Hoyt,	Philip A. Smith,
E. C. O'Brien,	Edith June Sjoberg.
Marie R. F. Jacques.	*With Greek,

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

A. J. Becklinger,	Carrie Peterson,
M. A. Becklinger,	W. H. Pryor,
Agatha M. Cotter,	Gertrude May Seery.
R. S. Howard.	Lief Stenson.
Hattie L. Lowe.	Minnie Yager,
Rose Meinhardt.	Elof Nelson.

MANUAL TRAINING COURSE.

G. E. Gregory.	H. H. Talboys.

GENERAL COURSE.

Stella Louise Berg,	Louise V. Hopkins,
C. H. Claypool,	Myrtle E. Jeffery,
Alice N. Cooley,	Bertha L. Jones,
Frances P. Dailey,	L. B. Kinder.
Minnie W. Fedi,	Alice V. Lautenschlager,
Maud French,	
Alice Mae Shannon,	Jessica M. Starkson,
Halvarda O. Stendahl,	Edith M. Sturm,
Theoline B. Goodwin.	W. N. Totman.

Advertising Copy For Friday Herald

Must be ready Thursday afternoons to ensure insertion in all editions of Friday's paper. First copy in gets best positions.

PERSONALS.

James Dunphy, of Carlton, was in the city today.

George A. Lammers, of Stillwater, was at the St. Louis today.

C. A. A. Nelson, of Lutsen, was in the city today.

W. H. Ward, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

W. E. Law, of Oshkosh, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Frank S. Regan, of Rockford, Ill., is at the Spalding.

Dr. W. Towns, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Wells, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Daft, of Pittsburg, are guests at the Spalding.

W. F. Pleas, of Ashland, is in the city.

R. M. Hoar and Albert Croze, of Houghton, Mich., are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. C. Lynch and Mrs. S. Lee, of Battle, Mont., are at the Spalding today and will make a trip down the lakes.

H. Oldenburg, the Carlton attorney, is in the city.

John L. Snapp, of St. Paul, was in the city this morning.

Col. L. Blandon and G. S. Ringland, two citizens of Iowa, are here today and will leave for a fishing trip.

H. F. Greene has gone to Chicago.

J. A. Waterworth has returned from a trip to Michigan.

Several Duluth people left yesterday for Fargo, N. D., to attend the annual ure festival, among them Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Barnes, C. H. Thornton, J. T. Pugh, A. W. Frick and others.

J. L. Greatsinger went to Chicago yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gee have gone to Green Bay, Wis., for a visit.

Mrs. George P. Stillman and son are visiting at Fargo.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson left yesterday for Denver, Col.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith have gone to Kansas to visit for some time.

Mrs. Frank B. Beaupre has gone to Millbank, S. D., to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Silvey left last evening for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burns arrived here today from Minneapolis, where they were married last evening. They will go from here to Mackinac for two or three weeks, sailing on the Japan tomorrow evening. Mr. Burns was a lieutenant in the Thirteenth regiment in the Philippines.

JOHN P. ALTGELD COMING.

He Will Be Heard at Armory Next Week.

John P. Altgeld, the famous ex-governor of Illinois, will deliver an address in this city at the Armory, on the evening of Thursday of next week, June 14, under the auspices of the Bryan club. Mr. Altgeld is one of the strongest platform speakers of the country, and is a man of great intellectual attainments and originality of thought. He has never been heard in Duluth before, and there will be much interest in his appearance.

Upham-Stewart Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Edna Upham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham, and Harrie E. Stewart will take place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, 1427 East First street. The ceremony will be attended by only the relatives and intimate friends. A reception will follow from 8:30 to 10 o'clock. The wedding will be a very handsome one and the reception will be a large one.

Beautiful eyes and a handsome face are eloquent commendations, bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

Lady Foresters Grand Ball

At Odd Fellows hall, Wednesday evening, June 6. Tickets, 50 cents.

THE DANISH CONSTITUTION.

Danish Sisterhood Celebrates the Anniversary of the Proclamation.

An interesting entertainment was given in Kalamazoo hall last evening by the Danish Sisterhood, in honor of the day when the Danish constitution became effective. The decorations were patriotic arrangements of the Danish and United States flags. In 1848, when King Frederick was on the throne, the proclamation of the constitution of Denmark was issued. King Frederick is dearly beloved by the people because of his kindness in regard to their welfare in many ways. He never grew power proud. Before the proclamation was issued the people were pressed down heavily with taxes, but his action gave them liberty.

A raffle for a tea cloth, made by Mrs. A. Hagen, of No. 12 East Fifth street, took place, and the fancy piece was won by Mrs. M. Jensen, of Lakeside, ticket No. 382.

A debate took place, and the topic of discussion was "Whether Duluth or Superior Would oB the Coming City." Superior was given the decision on points.

ENGINEER IS DEAD.

Charles Lynn, Hurt at Canal, Succumbs to His Injuries.

Charles Lynn, the engineer who was crushed beneath the heavy steam hoisting machine on the new south pier of the ship canal yesterday morning, is dead. His marvelous vitality and strength kept him alive till 7:30 this morning, but he lost consciousness several hours before the end came. The sisters at St. Mary's say that his death was due to the shock, from which he did not recover sufficiently to undergo an operation.

The remains were taken to Tibbett's undertaking rooms, and will probably be taken to St. Paul this evening for burial. The dead man leaves a wife and family in St. Paul, and up to a late hour today they had not sent directions for the disposal of the remains, or the funeral arrangements.

LOSES IT SLOWLY.

Even Superior Fails to Relieve Charles Piersent of His Cash.

Notwithstanding the blithe rumors to the contrary Superior seems to be about as hard a town to loose money in, as Duluth. In fact it is even rumored that the town across the bay is so slow that a person can save more money than he earns, and the experience of Charles Piersent seems to give truth to this statement. He is the man that was picked up by Officer Nowack Thursday night, after thoroughly exausting himself in a desperate effort to find a young, beautiful, sober, reliable and industrious adventuress to seperate him from $1188.37. He was fined $12 which reduced the bunch of green to $1176.37 and yesterday he was arrested in Superior with 1171.90.

A Buckboard Ride.

A buckboard party, consisting of Mrs. J. A. Hall, Mrs. L. B. Austin, of Buffalo; Mrs. J. T. Jones, Miss Annie Jones, of Minneapolis, as guests of honor; Mrs. J. A. Coulter, Miss Agnes Reardon, Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. O. W. Sylvester, Mrs. J. H. Sullivan, Mrs. D. P. McDonald, Miss Dorothy Patton and Mrs. C. C. Evans enjoyed a drive around the boulevard and city generally Monday afternoon. A stop was made at the residence of Mrs. Capt. Hall, on West Second street, where the party was served with dainty refreshments.

Espeset-Kielley Marriage.

Miss Etta Espeset and William Kielley were married last evening at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Went. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Loughridge, pastor of the Second Baptist church. The bridal couple were attended by Miss Louise Kielley and James Kielley, sister and brother of the groom. The bride looked charming in a pale blue gown, as did also the bridesmaid, in a canary colored gown. Both carried American Beauty roses. After a wedding supper, Mr. and Mrs. Kielley left by the Omaha train for an extended visit South and West. The hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Went added much to the usual pleasure of a nicely arranged home wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Kielley will reside in West Superior.

Hon. Charles A. Towne

Will on Monday evening, June 11, in Pilgrim church speak on "Reminiscenses of a European Vacation." Those who have been charmed by his eloquence on subjects political will be glad to hear this description of his recent trip through Europe.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Reuchen in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

We have some late novelties in millinery that ladies should see before buying elsewhere. Humes, 129 West Superior street, parlor No. 1.

Social dance given at Lester Park pavilion Thursday night. You are invited. LaBrosse's orchestra.

The Pantorium, open all night. Phone 653.

It's hardly necessary to advertise prices on our hats. They're going so cheap. Call and see them at Humes' before buying elsewhere.

Large crowds are in attendance nightly at the Parlor theater this week and the vaudeville show presented is deserving of it. The many novelty features on the program are giving entire satisfaction.

Out of a bunch of six prisoners in police court this morning five were allowed to go under suspended sentence. Abraham Mana was sent up for ten days for drunkenness.

During the month of May the dredges engaged in the work on the continuous contract of the government, removed 607,675 cubic yards of material as compared with 299,399 yards in the same month last year.

The Epworth league of the Danish Methodist church, has elected the following officers for the coming six months: President, John T. Thompson; first vice president, Miss Amanda Olson; second vice president, Mrs. J. B. Mathieson; third vice president, Miss Christine Aronson; fourth vice president, Miss Kate Olson; secretary, Andrew Otterson, and treasurer, Miss Hilda Wilson.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James D. Minnis, of this county, and Lois A. McKay, of Saginaw, and to the following persons all of this county: Monarch Oreckovsky and Susie Scheckman, Harrie E. Stewart and Bessie E. Upham and William W. Kielly and Etta Espeset.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Austin Couns, Joe Allard, Thomas Sorenson, Leon Como and to Herbert Rulest.

George Vincent has libeled the steamer Charles E. Eddy for $160 for wharfage charges.

Th White Line Towing company has filed an appeal in its case against the steamer Arthur Orr. The steamer has already appealed.

The discharge of William J. Catheart from bankruptcy, has been filed in the United States court.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Royal Baking Powder is of the highest quality, always pure, wholesome, uniform. The contents of each can are exactly like every other, and will retain their strength and freshness and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

TO GO TO THE JURY.

Trial of the Fewings Case Is Almost Concluded.

The second trial of the personal injury case of F. J. Fewings against the Duluth Street Railway company was expected to go to the jury this afternoon. The testimony was all in this morning, and most of the forenoon session was spent in arguments to the jury, which was still in progress when court adjurned. This afternoon they were to be finished up, after which the court's charge was to leave the case in the hands of the jury.

After the Fewings case is disposed of things will be quiet in the court rooms for the balance of the week. All of the court cases have been disposed of except two, which will go over until Monday morning, and when they are finished court will be over until the September term.

This morning Judge Dibell heard a few personal property tax cases, in all of which the defendants got judgment. The case against Henry M. Bradley, in which he disputed a tax on the royalties he receives from the Chandler iron mine, was dismissed, the court holding, as it has in the past, that the mine already pays a tax, and that to tax the royalties would be double taxation. The cases against the Johnson-Wentworth Lumber company and the Northern Lumber company, in which logs were taxed, were both dismissed. In the former case the company does business at Cloquet, and is taxed there, and in the latter case it was shown that the company had no logs in this county.

The case against the Commercial Light and Power company was held open pending a settlement.

COUNTY OFFICERS REPORT.

Little of Interest For the Board Meeting This Week.

The June meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held Friday afternoon, June 8, and up to date, if there is to be anything of importance to come up, it has not shown its head.

A. P. Cook, superintendent of poor, has filed his report for May with the board. During the month he had 759 applications for aid, and he and his assistand made 106 visits. The expenditures for the poor during the month amounted to $1742.31, divided as follows: Provisions, $302.50; fuel, $7.25; clothing, $30.98; burials, $83.10; care of sick, $402.67; miscellaneous, $109.85; poor farm, $635.54. The hospital expenses were divided as follows: St. Mary's hospital, $180.23; St. Luke's hospital, $188.91; Women's hospital, $33.50.

The report of A. F. Rockwell, overseer of the poor farm, shows that there were 45 inmates May 1, 23 were admitted, 4 died and 26 discharged during the month, leaving 38 inmates at the close of the month.

George F. Chester, clerk of district court, reported earnings during the month of $1058.85, of which $484.05 is for the county and is still uncollected. He turned over $574.80 to the county treasurer.

Distinguished Japanese.

Four Japanese visitors left last evening for the iron ranges, and are visiting there today, accompanied by Vice President L. W. Hill of the Eastern Minnesota railway and Francis B. Clarke, traffic manager of the Great Northern railway. They are R. Kondo, president of a large transportation company of Japan; M. Mahara, general manager of the company; T. Masaki, private secretary to Mr. Kondo, and T. Kwanda, attorney general of the company. This is the line with which the Great Northern railway has a contract for trans-Pacific business, and Mr. Kondo is said to be one of the large vessel owners of the world. They are looking over this country.

Handsome Cars Going On.

The head of the lakes service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha is to be improved in the near future with the addition of club cars, such as are used on the Northwestern line for short runs out of Chicago. These will be made part of the regular equipment of the Twilight Limited, the Omaha's afternoon express to Duluth, as soon as the equipment is delivered. The cars, which will be the first of their kind in service to the head of the lake points, are now being fitted in the shops and will probably be received in St. Paul during the next three weeks. The new cars will be furnished with large smoking rooms, with luxurious observation ends, and a cafe section from which everything obtainable in a dining car will be dispensed. The cars are 75½ feet in length, finished in San Jago mahogany and quarter-sawed oak, and furnished in luxurious style. The observation ends will be large enough to seat twenty persons.

Rocklin-Gross Wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rocklin, 117 First avenue east, when their daughter, Miss Annie Rocklin and Lais Gross were married. The bride wore a beautiful and becoming gown of white organdie over white taffet silk. The best man was David Kingsbury. The maid of honor was Bessie Rocklin, who carried American Beauties. The house was very prettily decorated with evergreens and pink carnations. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Helprin. Only relatives and a very few friends were present.

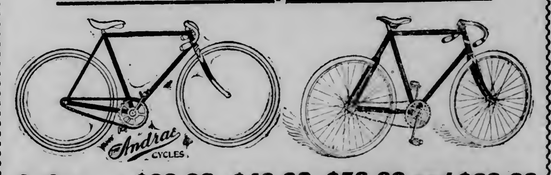
An elaborate supper was served after which the evening was spent in dancing. A number of beautiful presents were received.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

In the Purchase of a Bicycle....

"Where to buy" is just as important as "What to buy." Our reputation as Bicycle Dealers should be a sufficient guarantee that you will be honorably and liberally dealt with if you buy of us.

Our Line and Prices Speak for Themselves.



***Andrae*-----$30.00, $40.00, $50.00 and $60.00**
***Snell*-----$35.00, $40.00 and $60.00**
***The 321 Special*-----$17.50 and $18.00**

We Have a Few Bargains in New and Second Hand Wheels.

1 Viking Track Racer, new, was $65.00, now-----$35.00 cash
1 National Track Racer, new, was $75.00, now-----$35.00 cash
20 Second Hand Wheels from-----$10.00 up

REPAIRING, BRAZING, ENAMELING AND VULCANIZING.

WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE ON

CHIFFONIERS!

THIS will be our big **Chiffonier Week.** Chiffoniers in all styles, in all woods and finishes at a sacrifice. We have just received a full carload of this useful piece of Furniture and this is about the way we are going to sell them—

Such a Chiffonier as this cut represents—made of solid oak—five large drawers and well made throughout—for only.....

$5.50

Regular Price is $8.50

We are also making big reductions upon our fine line of Carpets, Draperies, Portieres and Upholstering Goods, and a still greater sacrifice opon all our Parlor Suites and Odd Pieces, and all throughout our line.

You will also find the Bohm Syphon System Refrigerator in our store, the best Refrigerator ever invented. You will also find the handsomest and best Steel Range ever shown in this city at our store. There is none equal, and money to back what we say; and the prices will astonish you. You will also find a big line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages, and a big cut in all these.

BAYHA & CO.

24 and 26 East Superior Street.

EN FETE FOR DEWEY

Columbus Entertains the Hero of Manilla Bay In Royal Style.

TWO DAYS' PROGRAM

The City Is Thronged With War Veterans and Other Visitors.

Columbus, Ohio, June 6.—Promptly at 11 o'clock, Admiral Dewey's special train rolled into the Union station, over the Baltimore & Ohio road. As he and his party were escorted from the cars by the special committee, which met him at Newark, an admiral's salute of seventeen guns boomed, inaugurating a program of entertainment which will cover two days. The station was filled with a solid mass of cheering humanity, all eyes eager for a glympse of the hero of Manilla bay.

Headed by a platoon of police, the party, accompanied by the Junia Russars as a guard of honor, proceeded to the Chittenden hotel, where quarters had been reserved for the visitors. After a rest of two hours the admiral was driven to the Columbus Driving park to greet the old soldiers and sailors.

The morning trains, all loaded with veterans of three wars and sightseers from all sections of the state, arrived at the Union station, until, at a conservative estimate, 25,000 strangers were present to join in the welcome to the admiral.

During the morning hours a reunion of old soldiers and sailors was held at the Driving park, Mayor Swartz delivering an address of welcome.

At noon occurred the barbecue and carnival of sports, the latter being in progress when Admiral Dewey arrived at the Driving park.

After spending an hour here, the admiral returned to his hotel, stopping at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, where a special program had been prepared.

This evening he will attend a campfire, and later the press club smoker.

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

Enthusiasm For Bryan Prevails at the State Convention.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 6.—In calling the Democratic convention to order, Hon. Andrew J. Edmiston, of Weston, chairman of the state committee, reviewed the reverses of recent years, congratulated the West Virginia Democracy on being enthusiastically united and arraigned the administrations of President McKinley and Governor Atkinson.

Former Senator G. Davis was made temporary chairman and R. E. Horner, editor of the Parkersburg Sentinel, temporary secretary.

Chairman Davis, in his opening speech, made a plea for harmony and the avoidance of extreme or radical declarations on which there might be serious difference of opinion.

It is believed that the resolutions will be limited to state and local issues and the promulgation of national pledges and preferences will be left to the Kansas City convention without reference to the Chicago platform. Senator Davis eulogized Bryan, whose name was most enthusiastically received.

LIBERALS WANT ITO.

Move For a New Coalition In Japanese Politics.

Yokohama, June 6.—The Liberals have asked Marquis Ito to accept the leadership of the party with a view to a new coalition. The situation is deadlocked, pending a reply from the marquis.

NEGRO PARTY.

First Step Is Taken to Organize a National Political Party.

Philadelphia June 6.—The first step looking to the organization of a National Negro party have been taken in this city.

Preminent negroes bishops, ministers, editors, and lawyers at a meeting decided to place a presidential candidate in the field with negro candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every state of the union and nominate candidates for state and congressional offices.

An executive committee has been appointed to draw up a call for a convention and see to the distribution of circulars outlining the reasons for the formation of a National Negro party. Bishop Levi J. Cappin, the newly elected head of the A. M. E. church in this district, presided at the meeting.

The names meantioned for president were ex-Judge J. E. Walker, of Boston; with B. P. S. Binehback, ex-lieutenant governor of Louisiana as running mate; Bishop W. B. Derrick, of New York, with Prof. DeBoise as running mate; Bishop W. B. Derrick, of New York, J. P. Sampson, as vice-president; Bishop Turner, with Booker T. Washington, of Alabama, as vice-president, and Bishop Walters with T. T. Allain, of Louisiana as vice-president.

THE RESULT IN OREGON.

Portland Elects a Republican Mayor ---Woman Suffrage Defeated.

Portland, Ore., June 6.—Complete returns from Portland show that Rowe (Republican) is elected mayor by 1973 plurality.

Complete returns from twenty-two counties out of the thirty-three in the state show that the Republicans carried the head of the ticket by at least 8000 plurality. Returns so far give Wolverton (Republican) for justice of the supreme court a plurality of 7951. For congressman in the First district, Tongue (Republican) has 2121 plurality. In the Second district, Moody (Republican) for congress has 5559 plurality.

The Republicans will control both branches of the legislature, and will have a majority of twenty-two on joint ballot.

The woman suffrage amendment is defeated.

Free to Children! With every purchase of $1 or over during our Anniversary Sale we will present free a child's parasol or a boy's knife.

Stack & Co.

New line of Brooches —worth 25c each, a **5c**

Living well up to our advertisements makes our—

ANNIVERSARY SALE

more noted each succeeding day. For tomorrow we list some items in addition to our all week line of bargains that are positively incomparable. Come tomorrow to "The Fair," the acknowledged leader and originator of low prices in Duluth.

English Semi-Porcelaine "Flown Blur" Dinnerware, regular price $15 per set — Anniversary sale price..... **$10**

Tea Sets, opal decorated, worth $1.98 each. (Limit, 1 set to a customer.) Special for Thursday..... **99c**

Fancy Neck Ribbon No. 50, new pattern, all silk ribbon, worth 39c per yard—special for Thursday, per yard **19c**

All Silk Taffeta No. 40, worth 35c per yard—all colors for Thursday, per yard..... **25c**

5 gross Brush Braid in all colors, worth 10c per yard—tomorrow's price..... **3½c**

Nutmeg Lamp Chimneys on sale tomorrow. A big bargain. Price, each..... **1c**

China Cuspidors, new decorations, worth 48c each, at..... **25c**

Tin Pin Trays, 300 for Thursday. (Limit, 5 to a customer.) The price for Thursday, each..... **1c**

Crepe Paper in all shades, Dennison's best—not 10c per roll, but..... **5c**

2 gross Fancy Hat Pins, other stores close by ask 15 cents—our price..... **5c**

Nickel Alarm Clocks, not 89c, what others ask—Anniversary price, each..... **50c**

Jelly Glasses, the best made, with tin top. Small size, per dozen..... **15c**
Large size, per dozen..... **18c**

50 dozen China Plates, bread and butter, tea size, etc., values from 15c to 25c each—choice..... **10c**

5 gross Toilet Soap, regular price 15c a box—special for tomorrow, 3 cakes for..... **7½c**

Cuticura Soap. (Limit, 1 bar to a customer.) Price, per bar..... **15c**

20 pieces Lining Cambric, worth 6c per yard—our Thursday price, per yard..... **3⅓c**

The Rounder

For Sale—Bicycle, latest model, used only three weeks. Cheap for cash. Inquire 1141 Piedmont.

There ought to be a story back of that want advertisement, and it gives a chance for the speculatively inclined to exercise their ingenuity in guessing at the reasons that actuate the owner of the advertised wheel in offering it for sale in the heyday of its youth and before it has even begun to outlive its usefulness. If it had been old and somewhat battered, it would be almost a foregone conclusion that its owner was buying a new one and wanted to get a little out of the old wheel to help out the new. But what could induce the owner of a brand new wheel to offer it for sale at a sacrifice after it had been only three weeks.

Two possible explanations present themselves, accident or wave of cowbird with scratches and tears in clothing and clothing, drops wheeling in disgust for good, on the other hand, under the influence of the same fever, sees her wheels, and then that heard the washing are more pressing demands than wheeling, and abandon the latter in favor of the former.

"Wheel fiends are much like masters of vessels in some respects," said one of them yesterday. "It is well known that vessel owners go out on the waters some after gear, trace it, as it is and during everything without a tremor. Then one day something happens that utterly destroy their nerve. They put forth by good accord comrades, and they are lat to the other extreme that their timidity is a great as their bravery was before. So it is with bicyclists. Many a storm will scorch wildly everywhere, dashing in front of moving street cars, climbing steep hills that are steep enough to be dangerous, wriggling in and out among the moving wagons and carriages on the main streets, and often passing themselves to instant destruction. Then they meet their Waterloo. Something gives away on a steep coast, and they come out of a tangled mass of humanity and bicycle, often with their nerve forever gone. Thereafter they ascend slowly and dismount on the level roads, walk down the slightest hill, and take the empty street in preference to the busy ones. Sometimes they can give up wheeling altogether, as vessel masters who have lost their grip give up their ships and stay on dry land.

* * *

One of the many young men in Duluth that take on their day's allowance of food at restaurants is quite a friend to "jolly" the girls that are employed to serve the patrons of the food store that he attends. Not long ago he dropped into his accustomed seat, and a new girl came up and handed him the bill-of-fare. He looked up and began to jolly her in his usual manner. She looked at him somewhat wildly and backed away. At this natural effect of his conversation he was somewhat taken aback, and he gave his order. The girl took it and flew, and had he been a certain animal that she was fleeing with a pitchfork ten feet long she would hardly have new any faster or with more manifest relief. When she brought his order in she fairly threw the dishes at him and got away immediately. It being a slow day he recovered himself, and resumed his jollying. The more he jollied the more scared the girl got, and finally he saw her go up to the proprietor and say something. The proprietor laughed and said, and the girl went to another part of the room, and another one came to wait on the table in her place. The young man saw, however, that she occasionally cast timid glances in his direction, which as soon would look at a dangerous curiosity, and even grown smallish form, for instance. It made him feel uncomfortable.

Next day he came in again, and the same thing was repeated. As soon as he had finished his meal he went to the proprietor for an explanation.

"What in Sam Hill's the matter with that girl?" he inquired.

The proprietor laughed until the tears rolled down his fat cheeks.

"Why," he managed to say between laughs, "I told her you are crazy."

The young man entered into the spirit of the thing when it dawned upon him. After that he would walk up to the girl with his face as solemn as an owl's. Then he would suddenly jerk off his hat, screw his face up into an idiotic grin, laugh demoniacally, and otherwise comport himself in a manner that bore out the character that the proprietor had given him. The poor girl was nearly scared into nervous prostration, and she was offering to resign when she was told the joke.

BLOCKS BEGUN.

Construction of Monolithic Superstructure of South Canal Pier Under Way.

The work of putting in the monolithic blocks which will constitute the superstructure of the canal piers was begun this week on the south pier by Chase & Stone, the contractor. These blocks are of enormous size, being ten feet in length, about twenty feet in width and about ten feet in height. They are of concrete and each one contains about 125 cubic yards of concrete.

The blocks are constructed in much the same manner as are concrete or cement sidewalks, only on a very much larger scale. Molds are placed on the substructure of the pier, three being used at a time. The interior of each mold is of the size stated above and each mold is placed at such distances from the one nearest it as to leave a space just the size of a block. Thus the end of each block constructed constitutes the end of the space for the block that its between and constitutes the sides have to be placed in position for constructing it. The blocks will be constructed three at a time and ten feet apart and then after they have hardened the blocks will be put in and the pier will be complete.

It has been no small task to provide for the mixture of so large an amount of concrete as must be put into one of the blocks in one day, for a block must be made quickly and if one mixe or it will not have the proper appearance. Part of it cannot be allowed to harden before the balance is constructed, but it must be all placed in the mold the same day, and be thoroughly mingled. There is therefore about 125 cubic yards of concrete to be mixed every day and this takes some pretty lively hustling.

The accident yesterday in which Charles Lynn was so severely injured was most fortunate in that only one man was hurt. There were a number of narrow escapes and Mr. Coleman, assistant engineer in charge of the work and Engineer Duffies had close calls. They were standing on the edge of the mold when the derrick fell on it. Mr. Duffies jumped over the boom as it struck into the mold while Mr. Coleman jumped down the outside. In the interior of the mold there were several men working at pounding down the concrete that was being dumped in, and Mr. Coleman and Mr. Duffies yelled to them to run as they saw the derrick falling. The men rushed over to one corner out of the way and escaped unhurt. The engine and other of the derrick turned upside down on the finished blocks below, outside the mold and was badly damaged. This will delay the work some days.

The accident again illustrated the great rigidness and strength which the concrete blocks have obtained. In spite of the fact that all this iron and timber fell violently on them, there was not a sign of injury to them. Not even the sharp edges were chipped off.

INNOVATION AT OXFORD.

University Will Observe "America Day" and Honor Americans.

New York, June 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: There will be no commemoration at Oxford this month on account of the war, but there will be an "America day," on which a series of honorary degrees will be conferred at a special meeting of the convocation. The list will include the presentation of a degree of doctor of civil law to Charles Elliott Norton, of Harvard; doctor of divinity to the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, and doctor of science to Professor Chandler, of Columbia, and Professor Mark Baldwin, of Princeton. The last degree is remarkable since physcology has never before had a scientific recognition of this kind in an English university.

Among the thousands of nicked cigars, Wheeler & Doerr's Corona always proves first favorite.

PORTO RICO'S TRADE.

Summary of Imports and Exports For Seven Months.

Washington, June 6.—The war department today made public a summary of the regular bulletin of the division of customs and insular affairs concerning the trade of Porto Rico for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1900. The total value of merchandise imported into the island during this period was $6,228,119.

Merchandise to the value of $1,751,046 was admitted free of duty. The total amount of import duty collected was $620,678.

During the above period goods to the amount of $2,982,807 were exported from the island, upon which was collected export duty to the amount of $357,000.

HOT MORNING BREAKFAST

Comfort Depends on Food.

It is not so easy to arrange a tempting breakfast for a hot morning, but everyone appreciates such a breakfast and enjoys the relief from the heated blood caused by a meat and coffee breakfast.

In fact, by skillful selection of food, even the hottest day can be made quite comfortable.

Start with fruit of some kind, then a dish of Grape-Nuts food with cold cream, one or two soft boiled eggs, a slice of bread and butter and a cup of cocoa or Postum Food Coffee. On that sort of meal one will be fully nourished until the mid-day.

Grape-Nuts food is concentrated and powerful, imparting to the user a sense of reserve force and strength. The strong man thinks the weather moderate and comfortable when the nervous, weak man thinks it unbearably hot. Grape-Nuts food is perfectly cooked at the factory and ready for instant use, cool and delicious, requiring no hot stove and cross cook on a hot morning. "Health is a matter of wise selection of food and a contented mind."

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is chronic or fatal. Don't continue the miseries of neglecting your blood. When impurities manifest themselves in cruptions or when disordered conditions of stomach, kidneys, liver or bowels appear, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will make pure, rich blood, and put you in good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THE DAKOTAS.

New Trial In Devils Lake Murder Case---Fire at Knox.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The supreme court has granted a new trial in the case of Dr. E. E. Belyea, of Devil's Lake, tried for the crime of murder in the second degree in performing a criminal operation upon Julia Solberg in January, 1899, and sentenced to three years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Knox—The store of Ogland Bros. was destroyed by fire, together with their living rooms adjoining, and those of E. F. Landers and the real estate office of P. K. Fildney. The new store of Lyngard & Melvin was also burned, but part of the stock was saved. Their loss was about $2000 with no insurance. Ogland Bros., loss on goods, $2500; on buildings, $1000; on household furniture, etc., $500. Their total insurance amounted to only $1200. Landers' loss was $200 and Martin Hogan's $600. Bedney lost $700 worth of goods and papers. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The total loss was about $8000, with insurance of $1,200.

Fargo—After the recent change in the Argus it was thought everything would move along harmoniously for the next few months, but there is now all kinds of trouble between the present and the old management. When Editor McDonald returned he was taking a 3000-word telegraph report and had put up bonds to guarantee the Associated Press. In the transfer he neglected to have the new management put up new bonds or assume the old. The present proprietors have decided to dispense with the report and it leaves McDonald with the entire responsibility. He ordered his successor out of the building, the lease of which he controls, and they are now seeking new quarters.

The three days' session of the Scottish Rites Masons is on, with a large class. There are many distinguished Masons here from other states enjoying the work in the magnificent new temple. The Twin Cities are well represented. Among the other visitors are ex-Governor Sherman of Iowa of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite, and Inspector General Collins, of Missouri. They both congratulate the Masons of North Dakota on the elegance of the new temple.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Parties who have come in from the range country today report good showers over a large part of the range, filling the waterholes and breaking the drought which has prevailed all spring. Cattle, which have been compelled to stay along the larger streams, can now get out onto the prairies where the feed is much better.

Sioux Falls—The saloonkeepers of this city have hit upon a unique method by which to evade the state liquor law and the rigid manner of enforcement adopted by the city's newly elected chief executive, Mayor Burnside. They propose to have cliche instead of saloons. They have already begun to make the change, and if the present plan is carried out, as appears likely, Sioux Falls can boast of having voluntarily abolished the saloon. It will have the distinction of being a city of clubs

Yankton—Only sixty-five feet more of earth remains to be cut away and the erratic and hungry current of the Missouri will pour its June flood into the James river, four and one-half miles from the mouth of the latter, and an island will be made of 1200 acres of as good farming land as can be found in South Dakota. Of these 1200 acres, at least 700 acres, lying next to the Tongue (Republican) has 2121 plurality. In the Second district, Moody (Republican) for congress has 5559 plurality.

The Republicans will control both branches of the legislature, and will have a majority of twenty-two on joint ballot.

The woman suffrage amendment is defeated.

Marion Junction—News reached here that Cornelius Zuraff, who lives south of Dalton, accidentally shot and killed his 15-year-old son with a revolver Sunday. The ball pierced the heart and the boy died immediately. The father is heartbroken and attempted suicide.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet and Hecla Fire Still Raging---Marquette Taxes Are Raised.

Houghton—The temperature of the burning shaft of the Calumet & Hecla mine shows little variation and the fire is evidently raging unchecked underground. Gas escapes in large volumes through numerous cracks in the earth and a large force of men and teams is constantly employed in covering the vents.

Workmen are frequently overcome by the gas, and one party of eight men narrowly escaped asphyxiation, it being necessary to take all of them to a hospital.

Some fear has been expressed that there may be a further breaking away or caving in of ground about the surface in the vicinity of No. 2 shaft on account of the honeycombed manner in which it has been dug out underground in the past. As the timber is burned out underground the ground there must necessarily give way, which would have a tendency to cause trouble at the surface.

The Michigan mine is shipping 100 tons of rock daily to the Atlantic stamp mill, and a mill test of 1000 tons begins next Tuesday. This will practically solve the future of the mine on which about $270,000 has been expended in development. Officials of the mine have strong hopes of a good showing at the forthcoming test.

At the Adventure about 125 men are now employed and operations are going on in three shafts, each of which is equipped with hoisting and pumping machinery.

Marquette—The Marquette board of review has raised the assessed valuation of the city to about $3,250,000, a rise of nearly a million dollars over last year. The advance puts Marquette fully on a level with any other city in the upper peninsula as regards valuation.

The common council has voted to send an invitation to the officers and delegates of the great camp of Maccabees, about to meet at Port Huron, to hold their next biennial session here. Strong efforts will be made by Marquette and other peninsular lodges to get the great camp to come north of the straits in 1902.

EX-CONGRESSMAN INSANE.

A. J. Holmes, of Iowa, Declared Mentally Unbalancad.

Des Moines, June 6.—A. J. Holmes, ex-congressman, a well known Iowa politician, living at Boone, was declared insane by a commission today. Financial troubles are said to be the cause.

Mr. Holmes served two terms in congress and was elected sergeant-at-arms of the house, following his retirement from his seat.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The Awful Fate of a Former Minneapolis Woman.

Chicago, June 6.—Mrs. Annie B. Leeds, wife of Charles S. Leeds, and daughter of the late Dr. Buddington, a prominent physician of Minneapolis, was burned to death yesterday afternoon in her home at 5013 Washington avenue. She had gone alone to the basement to clean a dress with gasoline. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion and the flames came pouring out of the basement so fiercely that it was impossible for anybody to attempt her rescue until after the fire had been extinguished. Her body was found burned to a cinder. Damage to the extent of $1500 was done to the house.

TO BOOM LEAD.

Steps Taken For a National Producers' Combine to Raise Prices.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 6.—Lead producers of Utah have taken the first step towards forming a state and, later, a national organization, to put up the price of lead by increasing exports. They will work in connection with the smelter trust.

About twenty-five leading mine owners attended the first meeting. A committee was appointed to arrange for permanent organization next Saturday evening, when it is hoped to have every lead producer in the state present in person or by proxy.

ORDERED OUT.

Two Battleships Ordered to Sea For an Undisclosed Purpose.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Under orders from the navy department, the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana, at the League Island navy yard, are being prepared for sea. The orders give no clew as to what service the vessels may be called into, the notice to Commandant Casey being simply to get the ships ready and dispatch them as soon as possible to Hampton Roads, where they are to await further orders.

CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONS.

Home Missionary Society Is Addressed By Secretary Choate.

Detroit, June 6.—The first day's business session of the seventh-fourth annual meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary society opened with the reading of a paper entitled, "Five Points," in which Rev. Washington Choate, D.D., secretary of the society, presented some of the salient features of the society's work.

Gen. O. O. Howard, president of the society, followed with a brief, energetic address.

Later, the eighteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary society was held.

NO RESERVE AMMUNITION.

The government has commandered all the ammunition in England to such an extent that there is not a single cartridge in the possession of any of the volunteer regiments in London, says an exchange. All the reserve ammunition usually stored in the magazines at all volunteer headquarters has been called in to supply troops in South Africa.

Social Dance

Will be given at Lester Park pavilion Thursday evening. You are invited. La Brosse's orchestra.

Minneapolis Times April 12, 1900.

He is the same fascinating singer, giving the same delightful accompaniments. There can be no dissenting voice as to Mr. Heinrich's greatness as an artist and interpreter of songs.

Miss Heinrich is a delightful singer, possessing much of the same charm and intelligence that is characteristic of her father's singing.

At Congregational church June 14.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St. It's Price and Quality

That Proves the Bargain—Prices in themselves are not conclusive—you must see our shoes to understand why they are so much superior to the ordinary kinds of shoes. We sell only the best—best in material, style and workmanship. We offer the following bargains. Read! Read!!

Ladies' Shoes. Very latest styles.

Our entire stock of "Burt's" make of $6.00 Ladies shoes at, a pair **$3.75**

Your choice of all Ladies $5.00 shoes for, a pair **$3.95**

Your choice of all Ladies $4.00 shoes for, a pair **$3.00**

One lot of Ladies $3.00 shoes for, a pair **$1.95**

We offer at 75c a pair—1 lot of Woman's bright dongola patent tip shoes, all solid, all sizes, D and E widths, former value $1.50 and $1.75. For this week they go at, a pair **75c**

At $2.99 a Pair—1 lot "Edwin C. Burt's" make of $6.00 Ladies tan shoes, broken sizes, a pair **$2.99**

At $2.98 a pair—Ladies' full dress cloth top patent leather hand-turned shoes, a pair **$2.98**

$3.50 a pair—Ladies' heavy sole patent leather mannish fashion Shoes, very latest novelty, B, C, D widths, all sizes **$3.50**

Ladies' Low Shoes.

$1.50 a pair—We are closing out our stock of Edwin C. Burt's and Curtis & Wheeler's make of Ladies' $4.00 Oxford Ties and Low Shoes at the low price—per pair **$1.50**

Read These Bargains. Do you want them?

Ladies' $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes, narrow widths, last season's style **99c**

Ladies' $3.00 Low Shoes, narrow widths, last season's style **99c**

Ladies' $3.00 and $2.00 Low Shoes and Oxfords, small sizes, go at—a pair **50c**

Ladies' Bed Room (Boudoir) Slippers, per pair **65c**

Woman's Prunella Slippers—per pair **39c**

Children's Shoes.

1 broken lot of Children's and Misses' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 Shoes in black and colored, all go at—a pair **99c**

Infants' Soft Sole Shoes in tan, black, pink, white, red and blue, all at—a pair **25c**

Special Low Prices on Boys' Shoes This Week.

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock Monday night till 9:30.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

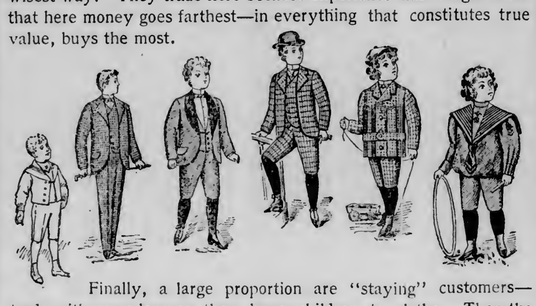
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Great Eastern Duluth BURROWS STORE BEACON

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Boys' Clothing....

An interesting feature of this business is that our customers are so widely scattered. Many, of course, are residents of Minnesota, this store being regarded as the headquarters for metropolitan styles in everything for children's wear; but very many other customers have never been inside the store. They live in all parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, and do their trading with us by mail.

Our customers also vary as widly in their circumstances as in their location. Some want only the finest and most expensive goods. Others, compelled to be economical, are economical in the wisest way. They trade here because experience has taught them that here money goes farthest—in everything that constitutes true value, buys the most.



Finally, a large proportion are "staying" customers—trade with us as long as they have children to clothe. Then the second generation takes us up, and so on.

Now all this is easily explainable. We are Specialists. For instance, for boys, we select for boys' needs. We test it to know that it is just right for boy's needs. Boys' tailors give it boys' style—not easily described, perhaps, but quickly recognized. And it lasts. The clothes look well till worn out, and for that reason receive better care and last longer.

Being manufacturers, buying materials in large quantities, doing all on a large scale, we minimize the cost, and selling direct to consumer, who pays but one profit, our prices are low; but never so low that we do not feel safe in giving a guarantee with every garment.

Now, we know (absolutely) that it is to the advantage of every mother to buy her boys' clothes in our home-like Boys' Department. Yet there are mothers who think differently, but they are the very mothers whose boys are never as economically, becomingly or stylishly dressed as the boys of mothers who buy their clothes, hats, shoes and furnishings here.

M. S. BURROWS.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Largest Dry Goods House at the Head of the Lakes.

Women's Tailor-Made Suits—Continuation of Sale.

$26.00, $24.00, $22.00 and $20.00 ..... **$16.50**

$35.00, $32.00, $30.00 and $28.00 ..... **$24.50**

A third off on all of our "smart" Tailor-made Jackets.

Jewelry Novelties.

For tomorrow, 50c Neck Brooches at 39c.
75c Chatelaine Purses at 50c.
$1.50 Fine Belt Buckles, $1.

New Fabric Gloves for 25c

for Misses: Tans, Browns, Navy and Cardinal.

Silk Gloves for Ladies—

In Tans, Modes, Black, White and Gray, 50c and $1.

New Ribbons—

Plain Taffetas, with Fancy narrow edge, in Black, Navy, Cardinal, Violet, Scarlet, Brown, Light Blue, Cerise, Pink, Corn and Green, 65c the yard.

Sash Ribbons—

Double-faced Satin, 7-inch—in Light Blue, Pink, Corn, Pea Green, Violet, Cream and Black, 85c.

"Koch" Ribbon Pulley Belts—

—The genuine ones, in White and colors; 75c kind tomorrow, 49c.

Parasol Values—

Catchy styles and popular prices are making Parasol selling easy at this store. A "smart" Sun Shade at the price you want to pay for it. Splendid Black and White Coaching Parasols—very good quality silk, at $1.75.

Beautiful Fluffy Chiffons and Silk Parasols, Black and White, $1.75.

Fancy Taffeta Silk Coaching Parasols, twenty-five styles, at $4.00.

Extra quality heavy silk Parasols, Black and White, trimmed with chiffon, $6.00.

On sale tomorrow—

Many more beautiful Pattern Hats at $7.50, $10 and $12.50; were $11.50, $14 and $17.50.

Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats on sale tomorrow—

Ladies' Rough Braid Straw Hats, 50c value; tomorrow 39 cents.

Ladies' Rough Braid Straw Sailors, with fancy bands, $2.25 quality, $1.69.

Ladies' Rough Braid Sailors (Knox), black silk band, $1.50 value, $1.09.

Rough Braid Sailors, black silk band, Knox style, $2.50 value, at $1.98.

Milan (smooth Straw Sailors), black and white silk band, $1.25 value, at 98c.

Ladies' extra fine Milan Straws, Knox style, $2.50 value, $1.98.

Misses' Rough Braid Sailors, wide brim, black silk band, $1.25 value, at 98c.

Rough Straws, Knox shapes, Navy, Black and Red, 69c kind, at 25c.

Children's Trimmed Hats, tomorrow 25c.

Beautiful Children's Hats, $2.00 value, at $1.25.

Children's Sombreros, or Cuban Hats, in plain or rough straws, with plain and fancy bands, at $1, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25.

50c Children's Rough Braid Sailors, with silk band, $1.00 kind, on sale tomorrow at 75c.

Hosiery for Everyone.

Characteristically low priced, too. Two ways you may save with these stockings; they will outwear most, and they cost less than most. For women and children several lines are here that deserve more than passing attention, for instance, the several styles in fancy stripes, plaids and dot. Boot with stripe or plain top at 50c, or the same quality in plain colors.

We also show several especially good numbers at 25c in Black, Red, Navy and Royal Blue, some stores right in this city advertise them as extra good value at 39c.

At 50c—Ten styles in lace effects of silk lisle. Royal Blue, Navy, Cardinal, Black and stripes and plaids.

At 50c—Women's Ingrain Lisle Hose, Imperial "Onyx" fast black, white heel and toe and spliced stripe, white and black top.

Underwear Values for Women.

At 65c—Ladies' heavy cotton Vests and Drawers; drawers ankle length and made with French Band Vests, high neck, long sleeves, full silk taped and silk crochet finish pearl buttons, their equal not to be found in this city for the same money—65c.

At 50c—Ladies' cotton Vests, high neck, long sleeves and shaped, excellent value; our price 50c.

At 35c—Ladies' Lisle thread Vests, high neck, long sleeves, cheap at 50 cents, only 35c.

At 25c—Ladies' cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves—colors White and ecru, 25c

At 25c—Ladies' plain ribbed Cotton Vests, short sleeves and low neck, colors white and ecru, 25c.

At 25c—Ladies' fancy ribbed lisle thread Vests, low neck and without or with short sleeves, silk taped, 25c.

At 12½c—Ladies' plain cotton Vests, low neck and sleeveless, 12½c.

At $1.25—Ladies' silk Vests, high neck, long sleeves, pearl buttons, fancy crochet finish and taped; colors Black, Cream, Sky and Pink, $1.25.

At $1.25—Ladies' silk Vests, low neck, sleeveless, all sizes, trimmed with silk lace and silk taped, elegantly finished; colors Sky, Pink, Lavender and Cream, $1.25.

At 50c—Ladies' silk Vests, all sizes and colors, patent shield shape; it absolutely covers and protects the armpits, absorbs perspiration. A sensible garment that woment that women will appreciate, worth sixty-five cents; our price 50c.

Ladies—Visit our store and see our Underwear and you will be convinced that it is the best in the city and at cheapest price.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Try our McCall Bazar Patterns, perfect fitting in every way—get the correct size and your garment will be a perfect fit in every respect.

NEARING A CLOSE

Senate and House Rushing Business Preparatory to the Adjournment.

STICK ON TWO BILLS

Naval Appropriation and Sundry Civil Bills Obstinately Hang Fire.

Washington, June 6.—At 10 a. m. today seven hours after last night's session, the senate reconvened to prepare for final adjournment. A score of senators only were present, but the hall was rapidly filled. The naval and sundry civil appropriation bills remained in conference, all the others having been agreed to.

The usual routine business of the senate practically was abandoned today. Only two or three new bills and resolutions were presented. One of the latter was introduced by Mr. Gallinger, and directed the committee on civil service to investigate the charges made against the administration of the appraiser's office at the port of New York. It was agreed to.

Mr. Carter secured the passage of a bill providing for the increase to $375,000 as the limit of cost for the public building at Helena, Mont. A recess was then taken to await the presentation of conference reports.

When the senate reconvened at 10:20 Mr. Allison reported from the committee on appropriations the house concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment at 3 p. m. today. The committee had made no amendment. It was permitted temporarily to lie on the table.

Mr. Hale presented a conference report on the naval appropriation bill. He explained that the armor plate question was the great stumbling block to agreement. He asserted that the house conferees refused to accede to the senate proposition, and the senate was confronted, therefore, with the same question substantially as had been presented in the beginning. No price had been agreed upon by the conferees, because the house conferees believed the price should be left to the discretion of the secretary of the navy. The house conferees insisted that their proposition should be passed upon by a vote of the senate. Mr. Hale thought there was force in this demand. He said Mr. Penrose had a proposition to offer, which he would be glad to have the senate pass upon.

Penrose then offered the following resolution:

"That the secretary of the navy is hereby authorized to procure by contract armor of the best quality for any or all vessels above referred to, provided such contracts can be made at a price which is now, in his judgment, reasonable and equitable, but in case he is unable to make contracts for armor under the above conditions, he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a site for and to erect thereon a factory for the manufacture of armor, and the sum of $4,000,000 is hereby appropriated towards the erection of said factory."

Mr. Teller attacked the amendment offered by Mr. Penrose. He said:

"We are face to face with a scandal as infamous as any in our history; second, not even to the great Credit Mobilier scandal."

Mr. Teller denounced the amendment of Mr. Penrose as a "disgraceful proposition." He said he did not believe "that any scandal in our history will equal that which will grow out of a surrender now to this robber combine."

Mr. Hanna said he wanted to see the armor question taken out of the legislative branch of the government because he wanted it taken out of politics. The bitter attack of Mr. Teller, he said, excited only his sympatay. He resented his charge that anybody has been or will be influenced by motives lower than those by which the senator (Teller) says he is actuated. He advocated the Penrose proposition.

Other senators became involved and the debate was an extended one.

The Penrose armor plate amendment was carried, 39 to 35.

DAY IN THE HOUSE.

The Sundry Civil Bill Debated and Sent Back.

Washington, June 6.—A handful of members were on hand when the house reassembled at 8 o'clock this morning, after being in recess only a few hours. Speaker Henderson went home about 4 a. m., and was again in the chair at 8 o'clock, showing no signs of fatigue.

The conference report on the general deficiency bill, showing a complete agreement, was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Cannon announced that the contest over the sundry civil bill was about concluded, only one item being in controversy, and he deferred reporting until later.

The attendance was so slim a recess was taken until 9:30. Additional members had come in when the house had reassembled.

The joint resolution, expressing gratification over the unveiling of the Lafayette statue at Paris, was agreed to.

Mr. Cannon then submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill, showing the item covering the claims of Nevada to be the only one in dispute.

Among the important items struck out were those for the memorial bridge across the Potomac river; for a revenue cutter on the St. Mary's river, and a lighthouse vessel for the Pacific coast; for a branch soldiers home in Idaho; salary of woman commissioner at the unveiling of Lafayette's statue in Paris; legation building in Korea and Siam, and statue of Rochambeau.

Among the important items retained were those placing under the supervision of the secretary of the treasury the execution of the Chinese exclusion and immigration laws; gauging water supply of certain streams, $100,000; providing plans for the enlargement of the White House and development of surrounding grounds; appropriating $25,000 for the south pass of the Mississippi river; providing for the settlement of Spanish war claims arising from military occupation.

The Mississippi, Missouri and Columbia river items were retained, the Mississippi item for the Low river being reduced to $2,250,000.

The provision as to the state claims was compromised by an amendment that certain federal claims against these states would not be prosecuted. The forest reserve provision was amended to provide that lieu land selections shall hereafter be made from surveyed lands.

Mr. Cannon explained that the senate had added about $5,000,000 to the original $61,000,000 of this bill, and that by this report the senate yielded about $1,000,000 and the house $4,000,000.

Considerable debate followed on the various items.

The sundry civil conference report was agreed to, and on the one item still open, appropriating $462,000 for claims of Nevada, Mr. Newlands moved that the house concur with the senate amendment. This brought on a sharp debate on state claims, Mr. Moody urging that the Nevada claim would set a precedent for other like cains aggreating about $5,000,000.

The approach of the closing hours of congress began to be manifested as the morning wore on. The galleries filled and floral gifts began to come in for members. Mr. Heatwole was particularly honored with a huge rose bush in full bloom.

Mr. Moody contended that the payment of the Nevada claim would establish a dangerous precedent. It was for extra pay given to Nevada's soldiers during the civil war. California, if this claim were paid, would have a valid claim for $4,000,000, and Oregon for nearly $500,000.

Mr. Newlands motioned to concur and the amendment was lost, 45 to 97.

The house further insisted on the amendment and the bill was sent back to conference.

GO TO THE CAPITOL.

Washington, June 6.—The president, accompanied by the members of his cabinet, went to the capitol shortly after noon today in order to expedite the work pertaining to the close of the session. Immediately upon their arrival the president and his advisers took up the examination of bills. The president also received calls from a number of senators.

GO TO THE REPULICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, PHILADELPHIA, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Tickets on sale June 14, 15, 16 and 17, good to return June 20, at one fare for the round trip.

For berth reservations and further information, call at City Ticket Office, No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Manager.

More Chancellors and Coronas are sold than any other brand of cigars—Why?

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN

Christian Journal Suspended For Alleged Disrespect to Imperial House.

GREAT MINING CRAZE

Scramble For Korean Concessions Which May Have a Political Object.

Yokohama, May 5, via Victoria, B. C., June 6.—In the bill which followed the rejoicings over the imperial wedding the center of interest has been transformed. In the aftermath the report that a Christian journal had been suspended, and its editors arrested for disrespect shown to the imperial house in its comment on the ceremony, attracted much attention, especially in view of the feeling against Christianity that has lately been fostered in conservative and Buddhist circles. It turns out, however, that the obnoxious article was the work of irresponsible boys, and that in no way does it reflect upon the Japanese Christians.

How far the present mining boom in Korea is of a merely political nature it is difficult to say. There has been a remarkable number of demands upon the government of that country for mining concessions and privileges, leading outsiders to gather the idea that country must be a veritable storehouse of mineral wealth.

Japan's administration of Formosan affairs is beginning to be greatly to its credit. Railway construction is rapidly progressing, and the industries of the Formosans are getting a strong stimulus from the development of means of communication.

NEW JUDGE FOR ALASKA.

Is a Minneapolis Man, Endorsed By Davis and Nelson.

Washington, June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Arthur C. Noyes, today nominated United States circuit judge of Alaska, is a Minneapolis man and was endorsed by Senators Davis and Nelson.

The federal judges select the clerk of the court, and it is as good as settled that Dr. Dickey, of Minneapolis, will be the clerk of the court.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

WAS EFFECTIVE.

An incident of the archbishop of Canterbury's later life is described by a worshipman in a letter to his son and biographer, says M. B. Merwin in the May Atlantic. "I believe many of us, perhaps the majority, thought he had a workshop training in his early years, because he appeared to have a faculty of looking at things with a 'workingman's mind.' I have seen hundreds of gentlemen try to do this in my time and fail, but your father did it unconsciously.

"To give an instance. Two of our committee were sceptraists. Once at a meeting when your father was speaking about a life to come, one of them, who was in the chair, dissented audibly. It was a social meeting (of men and women) following a tea—he had had tea with us. Now, most clergymen, hearing an ejaculation of that kind, would have solemnly repeated the statement and enlarged upon it. Your father did nothing of the sort. He simply nodded his head backward to the chairman behind him, laughed, and, with a knowing kind of look at his audience, said to the chairman:

"'Come, it won't do, you know,' meaning that the chairman's denial of a future life wouldn't 'go down' with that audience, at any rate.

"This byplay was infinitely more effective than any labored argument would have been."

HINTS FROM PARIS.

A woman who gowns herself smartly, and whose friends in Paris keep her informed of fashion's latest edicts, says that the colored silk petticoat is no longer worn by the "elegantes." In fact, it is now considered vulgar, and the dainty white cambric skirt, with its tuckings and fine needlework, fresh from the washtub and ironing board, has again taken the place it should never have lost. Another hint from Paris is that the dotted veils, which are still worn over here, are altogether tabooed, and plain tulle is alone considered in good style, says an exchange.

Her correspondent also tells her that only suede gloves should be worn, and that she should have her thin summer gowns made with elbow sleeves and wear long gloves to meet them. It is by trifles such as these that the leaders of fashion always keep a little in advance of their followers.

TEA DRINKERS.

Six hundred thousand pounds of tea are consumed in England daily.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Wedding Gifts

At Reduced Prices.

Sterling Silver Ice Cream Spoons, price $10 per set, now **$7.25**

Sterling Silver Tea; price $8.00—now **$6.15**

Sterling Silver Bon Bons; price $8.00; now **$4.95**

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons; price $6.00 per set—now **$4.25**

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons price $4.50 per set, now **$3.10**

Cut Glass Sugars and Creams; price $18; now **$9.40**

Cut Glass Vase; price $4.75—now **$3.50**

Cut Glass Vase; price $11.50—now **$6.75**

Cut Glass Decanters; price $12.00—now **$7.23**

Cut Glass Cologne Bottle; price $4.00—now **$2.95**

And many other such bargains at the Closing Out Sale.

Palace Jewelry Co.

7 West Superior St.

SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN SALE

2500 pairs of shoes from the R. R. Hillas stock of Minneapolis. All this season's goods.

Men's, Women's and Children's tan and black shoes at less than cost.

Parties holding tickets on Glassware please call and have them redeemed.

300 pairs Ladies' patent tip and vesting top lace shoes, Hillas price $2.00, our price **$1.39**

400 pairs Men's and Women's tan and black vici kid shoes, Hillas price $2.50, our price **$1.69**

200 pairs Ladies' tan and black hand welt shoes and Oxfords, extension soles, new shapes, Hillas price $2.50, our price at **$2.39**

200 pairs Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, Hillas price $2.00, our price at **$1.39**

150 pairs Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, Hillas price $2, our price **98c**

100 pairs Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, Hillas price 89c, our price **50c**

300 pairs Hillas $4.50 and $5.00 tan and black Shoes, all sizes and widths; these are all new goods, latest styles Vici Kid and Russia Calf—Our price **$3.48**

200 pairs Men's Russia and satin calf welt shoes, English last, Hillas price $2.50—our price **$1.89**

100 pairs Men's tap sole veal calf working shoes, every pair warranted—Hillas price $1.50, our price **$1.09**

100 pairs Men's Veal Calf Creedmore Tap Soles; Hillas price $1.40. Our price **98c**

Ladies' House Slippers— **49c, 59c, 69c, 98c**

150 pairs Boys' Russia calf and black shoes, new lasts, up-to-date shoes, Hillas price $2.50, our price **$1.69**

175 pairs Boys' satin calf, strong serviceable shoes, Hillas price $2.00, our price **$1.48**

150 pairs Little Gent's Vici Kid patent tip Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½; Hillas price $1.15—our price **89c**

250 pairs Little Gent's satin Calf and tan School Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½—Hillas price $1.25—our price **98c**

100 pairs Misses' tan and black shoes, sizes 11 to 2; Hillas price $1.35; our price **98c**

100 pairs Misses' tan and black Shoes—new styles; Hillas price $1.75; our price **$1.39**

Infants' red, tan and black Shoes, sizes 2 to 5; Hillas price 75c—our price **59c**

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1900.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WAS LIKE AN OPERA

Entry of Roberts Into Pretoria Was an Opera Bouffe Affair.

AS IF PREARRANGED

Roberts Waits Around and Makes Motions and Boers March Out.

New York, June 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The promenade from Cape Town to Pretoria was ended yesterday after a battle of maneuvers rather than serious fighting. Lord Roberts gives a detailed description of this engagement, and helps thereby to dignify the entry of the British troops into the capital.

The details have a hollow ring, and it is not clear that the resistance offered by the Boers was serious.

The Boers, when attacked by the mounted infantry and the yeomanry, fell back upon a position in the rear, where they had concealed several guns. The naval guns and the battery of artillery moved up, with the infantry brigade behind them, and the Dutch retired. The Boers then made a feeble attempt to turn the left flank of the British army, but were thwarted when Gen. Hamilton's column of mounted infantry filled the gap.

The Boers retreated, and Lord Roberts' army, after bivouacking over night, entered Pretoria yesterday afternoon, the Guards leading the way. The casualties were not heavy, and the engagement was a series of maneuvers on each side without desperate or persistent fighting in the dense Dutch stronghold.

Lord Roberts was embarrassed by the earl of Sisley's enterprise last week in revealing the helplessness of panic-stricken Pretoria and the facility with which it could be entered by the British troops, and he was deprived of the credit of forcing his way into the Boer capital, since the eagerness of the officials to surrender the town was proclaimed when he was not prepared to advance. By waiting six days he gave the Boers time to recover from their panic and to make some show of defending the capital.

The account of Monday's engagement and Tuesday's entry is better reading for each style in consequence of the delay. The Boers have the credit of making a final stand at Six Miles' spruit, and of seeking to ambuscade the British and then to outflank them, and Lord Roberts, instead of marching in several days after the enemy had scuttled out, has the satisfaction of entering the capital in gallant style after a successful engagement.

Lord Roberts does not appear to have used more than two brigades of infantry, with a strong body of cavalry, and while the heavy guns were kept well in front, there was little work for them. He had stationed two brigades of cavalry north of Pretoria, and Gen. Hamilton's column to the west, and had not attempted to compensate his services, since the Boer commandoes were not strong.

After a few hours of maneuvering, the capital was left defenseless, the forts constructed at the expense of the mine owners and strengthened during the war were abandoned, the Creusotes and Krupps and the famous long toms, which were to render Pretoria impregnable, were taken east to the mountains and the capital, which President Kruger's burghers had boasted would be defended for month after month, was surrendered after a single feeble engagement.

The facilities with which Johannesburg and Pretoria have been taken leads many military men to suspect that there has been a secret understanding between President Kruger and the British government by which the war would be brought to an end without unnecessary loss of life and wasteful destruction of property.

This theory, while plausible, cannot be proved, since neither President Kruger nor Lord Roberts will admit that there has been any secret intrigue or that the closing scenes of the war have been prearranged in any sense.

The safer generalization is that the Boers have fought gallantly against the resources of a mighty empire and have been finally overwhelmed by superior numbers and energy, and that Lord Roberts has worked out an intricate problem in the dynamics of war. He has known how much force was needed on the advance line and what kind of force, and how to protect his line of communications most effectively by operations on the eastern flank under Gen. Rundel.

The campaign may not be said to have ended west of the line drawn from Pretoria to Ficksburg. Gen. Hunter's division is reported to have entered Lichtenburg. Lord Methune will probably turn up at Potchefestroom and Gen's. Baden-Powell and Carrington will occupy Zeerust and Rustenburg. The occupation of Pretoria will probably dishearten the Free State forces and the Bethlehem, Harrismith and Vrodo districts will be gradually overrun by Gen. Rundle's forces. The remaining operations of the war will be restricted to the Lydenburg district, to which the forces still holding Laings Nek must retreat through Ermelo.

There are many signs that the struggle will end in the course of a fortnight and the details of the surrender of Pretoria, communicated by Lord Roberts at midnight, support this view.

THE DAY TO FIGHT.

It is noted that of thirty-four great battles twelve were fought on Sunday, six on Thursday, five on Wednesday, two on Friday, while Monday, Tuesday and Saturday claim two apiece.

MAY OUST VAN WYCK

The Ice Scandal In New York Still Growing In Importance.

WORST SINCE TWEED

Mayor, Judges and Many Democratic and Republican Politicians Involved.

New York, June 6.—Mayor Robert Van Wyck of Greater New York is on the verge of removal from office by Governor Theodore Roosevelt. The mayor's position is due to the fact that he has been shown to be the possessor of something over 20,000 shares of ice trust stock. In other words, he is one of the largest partners in a firm that is mulcting the city of New York under contracts for thousands of dollars each year for ice. This the charter of Greater New York expressly forbids, and the evidence against the mayor is now before Governor Roosevelt and his legal adviser, Attorney General Davis. After a long conference at Albany Governor Roosevelt announced that the state officials would make the most searching investigation of the case before action is taken, and when they are ready to act it will be in no uncertain manner.

Should Governor Roosevelt decide to remove Mayor Van Wyck the natural successor of the present chief executive of the city would be Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the municipal council. He may not be eligible, however, for the same reason that the mayor is unable to serve—for he, too, has been charged with owning stock in the ice trust. Should it be proved that he, too, is financially interested in the corporation which is supplying the city with refrigerant, the control of the city will devolve on Alderman Oakes, of Brooklyn, a saloonkeeper, and vice president of the council.

Not only is Mayor Van Wyck uneasy in his chair, but the barrier raised by lawyers between him and the inquisition of the supreme court was broken down by Justice Gaynor, and the grosbitten official will have to tell how he got the stock and other interesting details concerning the exposures, unless of course some other court intervenes and blocks for a time the opening of the mayor's ice trust secrets.

It has been shown by the official list of stockholders of the ice trust that nearly every official prominent in the control of the city is a holder of ice trust stock. In fact, citizens of New York declare that this is the worst scandal that has ever overtaken the city officials since the Tweed regime. It has been shown conclusively that the following own stock or did own it up to the time the exposures were made:

Robert A. Van Wyck, mayor.
Augustus Van Wyck, mayor's brother.
Richard Croker, boss of Tammany hall.
John F. Carroll, deputy boss of Tammany hall.
The dock commissioners.
Clerks of the dock commissioners.
Chief engineer of the dock department.
Supreme court judges.
Republican justices.
Democratic judges.
The commissioner of lighting and supplies.
Former mayor of New York.
The boss of Kings county's Democratic machine.
Frank S. Black, former governor of New York.
Frank Platt, a son of Senator Platt.
Upstate politicians of influence, Republican and Democratic.
Brooklyn's park commissioner.
A former president of the board of education.
Arthur H. Sewall, Democratic candidate for vice president in 1896.
Various local "leaders" with influence.

And others who are not leaders, but who hold high offices in the city hall.

Since the officials secured stock the price of ice in New York has been raised from 25 to 60 cents per 100—to 60 per cent—and the small sales of 5-cent pieces to the poor stopped. Public opinion forced the company to sell small pieces to the poor in some of the poorer districts, but the general retailing of the small pieces has been greatly curtailed.

Former Judge Augustus Van Wyck, the anti-trust candidate for president of the Democratic party and the nominee of the Democrats for governor two years ago, has been frozen to a political death by his owning a large block of ice-trust stock.

Compiroller Coler has consulted his legal adviser to learn what powers he has to abrogate the contract of the city of New York with the ice trust, and learned that if the proof is clear he has power not only to prevent it from supplying ice to the city, but also to take from the trust the use of the docks, of which the ice company has now a practical monopoly. The proof being apparently clear, it is expected that he will act soon.

Mayor Van Wyck and the dock commissioners must appear before Judge Gaynor Saturday and submit to an examination relative to their official acts in connection with the American Ice company. Judge Gaynor declared he had judicial right to examine them, in his ruling Judge Gaynor holds:

"This statute was passed for the ratepayers and taxpayers of the city to keep watch of the conduct of their officials and in the hope of enabling them by publicity to prevent official betrayals of trust, which had come to be so persistent and common, and were so low, base, vulgar and heartless as to make many believe that we had reached an era when the permanent decay of our civilization had set in. This purpose and origin of the statute needs to be recalled in order to show the light and favor in which it should be interpreted. It should not be narrowed in its scope, nor should it be held void unless upon grounds leaving no other course."

RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS.

Decision By Lemley on the Navy Personnel Act.

Washington, June 6.—Judge Advocate General Lemley has decided adversely the contention of the navigation bureau that in making retirements of officers under the terms of the personnel act, the officers should be retired in accordance with their rank, no lieutenants, for instance, being retired until all of the eligible captains had been retired. The judge advocate general holds that the intent of the act was to prevent wholesale retirement in one grade which might be disastrous to the service, wherefore the laws specified the number of officers which should be retired in each grade. The decision is practically a reaffirmation of one provisionally adopted at the outset of the application of the personnel act.

FIRES RAGING.

St. Paul, June 6.—Reports received at the office of Fire Warden Andrews, indicate that forest fires are again raging in Beltrami, St. Louis and Morrison counties. One of the wardens reported from Morrison county today that fire there had destroyed timber to the value of $50,000. At Randall a number of dwellings were burned. Nobody is known to have been seriously injured.

DRAFTING PLATFORM

McKinley and Others at Work On the Philadelphia Platform.

SOME OF THE PLANKS

Talk of Littlefield For Speaker Should Next House Be Republican.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington June 6.—(Special to The Herald).—The Republican politicans from McKinley down, are just now devoting their most earnest attention to the drafting of the platform to be adopted at Philadelphia. It is necessary for them to exercise more than the usual care on the selection of the committee which will formulate the platform on which the Republican candidate for president and vice-president must stand in the coming campaign. New conditions have arisen as the result of the Spanish-American war, and it will require the combined ingenuity of the coolest, clearest and most conservative heads to adjust the planks in such a way as to preserve a unity of all the elements that constitute the party.

Equal in importance to the naming of a strong ticket is the work of the committee on resolutions. This is true of all political conventions. The formulating of the platform is usually left to such a sub committee, which goes all over the resolutions submitted and, as an editor plies his blue pencil to copy, cuts out what is considered for the best interests of the party, adds to or changes, and reports the main committee. The platform is then taken up plank by plank and discussed from every viewpoint. It is then submitted to the convention, where often time is precipitated intense discussions which are participated in by the brightest and most sagacious minds of the party.

While there is admitted to be an element in the Republican party that differs with President McKinley in his policy of dealing with our Colonial possessions, there is not the slightest doubt that the convention will, with practical unanimity, endorse his policy in words that shall not be misleading. There may be opposition to this in the committee, but for the sake of harmony, it will not develop to any extent in the convention.

The platform is also expected to endorse the action of the present Republican congress in passing the Aldrich Currency measure, which has placed the finances of the government on a gold basis. The question of trusts will receive consideration at the hands of the committee and a plank of some kind will be given a place on the superstructure of the platform. Just how this plank will be treated, is of course, a mooted question; but it is not unlikely that it will be of[fo]ust to those persons who are usually generous contributors to the Republican campaign fund.

These are the main points over which there may be discussion, but, through the efforts of the keen minds having the constructive of the platform in charge, there will be a harmonious adjustment of all differences.

Foremost among the Republicans who will be likely to have a hand in framing the report of the committee on resolutions are Foraker, of Ohio; Platt, of New York; Chairman Hanna of the Republican National committee; Fairbanks, of Indiana; Scott, of West Virginia; Depew, of New York; Lodge, of Massachusetts; Cullon, of Illinois; Burrows, of Michigan; Wolcott, of Colorado; Proctor, of Vermont; Frye, of Maine; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Davis, of Minnesota, and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, the latter of whom has had a hand in constructing every national platform of the party during the last thirty years. These may not all be on the committee on resolutions, but their views will be sought.

* * *

Representative Charles E. Littlefield, who succeeded the late Nelson Dingley from the Second district of Maine, has made a record during this session of congress which is practically unparalleled at past sessions. It will be recalled that Representative Littlefield first attracted the attention of the house and the country in a speech delivered on the Roberts case. He became far more conspicuous, however, when he opposed the Republican policy on the Porto Rican tariff bill. Last week, in his speech advocating an amendment to the constitution to prevent trusts, Mr. Littlefield demonstrated his ability to discuss the tariff question fully as capably as his distinguished predecessor and further proved himself an orator equal to say, sitting in either house of congress at this session.

There is a great future in store for Mr. Littlefield. At least this is the opinion expressed by his friends and those who have watched his career during a very brief period in the house. Mr. Littlefield was not known outside of Maine until elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Nelson Dingley, of the Second Maine district, who was chairman of the ways and means committee and leader of the majority on the floor during the fifty-fifth session of congress.

Mr. Littlefield was born June 21, 1851, in Lebanon, York county, Maine. He is therefore 49 years of age. He will be reelected this fall and there is a possibility that he may become equally as prominent in the future as was either James G. Blaine or Thomas B. Reed, who represented Maine in congress and in other high official places. There is already talk of bringing Mr. Littlefield forward as speaker to succeed David B. Henderson, in the event that the next house is Republican. Mr. Littlefield, however, is a great deal more modest than most of his enthusiastic admirers, and says that he is willing to serve the Second Maine district in his present capacity for at least one more term. After that, it is said that Mr. Littlefield is anxious to retire from public life, but it is not likely that the people, having discovered such a brilliant man, will permit him to follow his own inclinations in this respect. The prediction is made that Mr. Littlefield, having

(Continued on Page 9.)

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Curtain Swiss.....

3000 yards White Swiss, 36 inches wide, worth up to 18c a yard—Thursday, a yard—

10c.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

A MARK DOWN SALE OF DRESS GOODS

Will be the crowning attraction at this store for the next three days.
"Truth is one of the most valuable things we have—therefore let us economize it."

Cloak News and Facts.

We're selling all the time from freshened stock.

Jackets at Half Price.

Ladie's and Misses' $8.00 Jackets—now..... $3.98
Ladie's and Misses' $9.00 Jackets—now..... $4.50
Ladies' and Misses' $11.00 Jackets—now..... $5.50
Ladies' and Misses' $12.00 Jackets—now..... $6.00
Ladies' and Misses, $12.50 Jackets—now..... $6.25
Ladies' and Misses' $13.50 Jackets—now..... $6.75
Ladies' and Misses' $14.98 Jackets—now..... $7.49
Ladies' and Misses' $16.50 Jackets—now..... $8.25
Ladies' and Misses, $18.50 Jackets—now..... $9.25
Ladies' and Misses' $25.00 Jackets—now..... $13.00
Ladies' and Misses' $37.50 Jackets—now..... $18.75
1 lot Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, worth $8; your pick on Thursday at..... $3.98
Another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, worth up to $5.00; your pick, at..... $2.98

Great Marked-Down Sale of Children's and Misses' Reefer Jackets—All marked so low that they are sure to go fast; on sale Thursday at—

98c, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50

Rainy Day or Walking Skirts

Also, we show a large line of Bicycle Skirts, in Tan, Light and Dark Gray; all made with the new pleated back; can be used for a Wa'king or Bicycle Skirt, regular $7 value; sale price..... $4.98

See our Tailored Suits, on sale at..... $9.98

—They are the talk of the town, worth up to $17. Why pay small stores twice as much.

Gloves.

Ladies' Washable Chamois Gloves, in 3 colors—Pearls, Natural and White, 79c values, for—per pair 59c

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, extra both ways oslae and quality, at—per pair..... 25c

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts (double palms) 50c value, at—per pair..... 35c

Milanese Suede Gloves in Modes, Grays and White, patent fasteners and double tipped fingers, at—per pair..... 50c

Lace Department.

Thursday's Specials

75 pieces wide and narrow Torchon Laces and Insertions, worth to 25c a yard; Thursday at—a yd.... 5c

French Valenciennes Laces, large variety of patterns, sold by the dozen yards only; Thursday at—per dozen yards—

15c, 19c, 25c, 35c

Ladies' Stock Collars, new shapes, all colors, Thursday, at—each—

25c and 35c

Lawn Stock Collars, with large bow, light summer colors; Thursday at, each

25c and 35c

Black Liberty Silk Boas, large full shape, with pleated ends; Thursday, at—each..... $1.39

Children's and Ladies' hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, with hand-worked initial; Thursday at—each..... 5c

Men's extra large hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all pure linen; Thursday at—each..... 15c

75 pieces 4½-inch double-faced satin Ribbon, in a large line of colors, 50c kind; Thursday, at—per yard..... 29c

Wide fancy Neck Ribbons, stripes, polka dots and hemstitched effects. Ribbons we have sold all the season at 75c a yard; Thursday at—per yard..... 43c

Pocketbooks.

You may pick from our regular $1.25 line of fine purses, any one you wish—Thursday..... 98c

Black Dress Goods.

$1.00 BLACK DRESS GOODS, 50c.
Just half price for $1.00 Crepons, $1.00 Picola Cloths, $1.00 Fancies, $1.00 Brocades, $1.00 Mohair Plaines reduced to—yard..... 50c

Great Reduction Sale of Colored Dress Goods.

General reduction throughout the entire stock of Colored Dress Goods; a few of the many.

$2.50 PLAID BLACK SUITINGS, $1.19—In Grays, Oford, Browns, Castors, the correct fabric for unlined skirts or suits. $2.50 value, reduced to..... $1.49

$1.85 PLAID BLACK SUITINGS, $1.19—And Tailor Tweeds and Mixtures, all the popular colors, reduced from $1.85 to—yard..... $1.19

$1.25 HOMESPUNS, 69c—
58-inch All-wool Homespuns, in grays, Oxfords, browns, blues, castors, etc., reduced from $1.25, to—yard..... 69c

$1.50 POPLINS, 89c—
Plain, Fancy and Changeable Popins, Venetian Cloths, Mohairs, strictly all-wool, reduced from $1.50, to—yard..... 89c

75c DIAGONAL SERGES, 50c—
All-wool wide Wale Diagonal Serges, in full line of colors, regular 75c values, reduced to—yard.... 50c

Silks Reduced.

85c Wash Silks in handsome corded effects, $1.00 Fancy Taffeta Silk, 89c Black Satins, reduced to—yard..... 50c

$1.50 FOULARD SILKS, 98c—
Our entire stock of French Foulard Silks in beautiful Persian, Oriental and Dresden designs, reduced to—yard..... 98c

Great Wash Goods Sale.

APRON CHECKED GINGHAMS—
Absolutely fast colors, in solid and broken checks, regular 7c goods, reduced to—yard..... 5c

$1.00 WASH FABRICS, 48c—
Including Silk Zephyrs, Silk Ginghams, Pean de Satin, Foreign Plaines; copy entire line of imported Silk Wash Fabrics, reduced to. 48c

25c WASH FABRICS, 12½c—
Such as French percales, Cannele Cloths, Swisses, Anderson's Ginghams, and a lot of 40c French Organdies, reduced to—yard 12½c

The Owners of Horses.

Used for express or trucking, as also those of carriages or vehicles, where a single or team of horses is employed, are invited to call at our shipping department and get a cover for their horses—FREE.

Bargain Thursday at our Popular Hosiery and Underwear Dept.

Ladies' full seamless Stockings, in black and tan, the kind you read about in commonplace advertisements as being extra special bargains at 12½c; we sell at..... 10c

Ladies' Maco Cotton Hose, black and tan, double sole, high spliced heels, also blue and black hose, with white extracted polka dots, best values to be had; Thursday, at..... 15c

Ladies' real combed maco cotton Hose, in black and tan, also black with white split sole; our own importation; the ordinary 35c hose; we sell Thursday, at..... 25c

Ladies' Summer Bodies, sleeveless or short sleeves, white and ecru, splendid wearers at a popular price; Thursday, choice..... 12½c

Ladies' Cream Peeler Vests, summer-weight, high neck with long sleeves; Thursday, at..... 15c

Ladies' Union Suits, White Egyptian cotton, taped neck and arms, low neck, no sleeves, knee length, value 35c Jersey fitting kind that really fit; Thursday..... 25c

Ladies' Combed Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, ecru color, elegantly finished, high neck, long sleeves, 75c value; Thursday..... 59c

Ladies' Swiss Rib Spun Silk Vests, summr gauze, square neck; no sleeves, neely trimmed, black and colors; Thursday special.. 45c

Ladies' old-fashion Balbriggan Vests and Pants, ODD LOTS OF VALUES up to $1.00 each; Thursday's quick clearing price..... 25c

Millinery News for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

All our IMPORTED PATTERN HATS at one-third off regular prices.

$37.50 HATS— at..... $25.00
$30.00 HATS— at..... $20.00
$25.00 HATS— at..... $16.50
$15.00 HATS— at..... $10.00

No need to add another word to such a statement coming from us.

SAILORS—Endless variety at—

39c, 50c, 75c and $1.25

HATS—TRIMMED HATS—
All our up-to-date styles at the following low prices—

$2.25, $3.50, $4.50

Muslin Underwear Bargains.

Ladies' good Muslin Drawers, made with several tucks, material the best; price—

29c and 35c

Muslin Gowns in several styles, embroidery trimmed, high or low neck; V or square shape; this lot of gowns are made of good muslin, not cheese cloth, like some stores advertise; sale price..... 49c

Muslin Underskirts

Deep flounce and ruffle of embroidery, others plain with several tucks; price—

49c, 59c, 69c, 89c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49

Corset Covers.

High or low neck, V or square shape, some plain Cambric, others lace and embroidery trimmed; price—

11c, 16c, 19c, 25c and 35c

Parasols.

Ladies' White China Silk Parasols, 22-in. for each..... 95c

Ladies' White P. K. Parasols, Hemstitched borders, at..... 98c

Ladies' all white ruffle Parasols, 20 inches, at..... $1.59
(Same as others advertise an 18-inch one for.)

Ladies' White Chiffon..... $2.50

Don't forget those on our Bargain Counter, $7.50 values, for your choice at..... $2.75

Shoe Dept.

Oxford and Slipper Sale.

Women's Tan, Patent Leather and Kid one-strap Sash Bow Slippers, the $1.50 kind for..... 69c

Women's Tan or Black Kid Oxfords, neat looking and solid, regular price $1.25; sale price..... 91c

Women's hand-turn Black or White Kid one-strap plain or satin bow slippers, with ornaments; extra good value at $1.25; sale price.. 95c

Women's hand turn or welt Oxfords, in Tan, Chocolate or Black Kid, of the newest designs, some with fancy cloth tops, others plain but neat—regular price $2; sale price 91.48

Women's patent leather, Red or Black Slippers, with fancy Bows or plain—they are the real thing—regular price $2; sale price..... $1.50

Low-cut House Slippers, in Kid; price..... 59c

Serge or Carpet Slippers..... 35c

Tennis or Yachting Shoes for Women and Misses—price..... 50c

A Snap.

Odd sizes and styles in Tan or Black Oxfords; also hand-turn button Shoes, any of them, good value at $2, $3 or $4; your choice..... 69c

Leather Goods.

Chatelaine Bags, seal grain leather, a practical bag for cyclists and shoppers, our 75c leader; Special Thursday..... 59c

Music Rolls.

Seal Grain Leather, in Black or Tan, lined and stitched, our 75c grade; Thursday..... 58c

Leather Pulley Belts.

Real Seal and Real Morocco leather, in all popular shades; 75c line; Thursday..... 60c

Toilet Articles.

Ed Pinaud's Rice Powder 50c box..... 29c

Espey's Cream— 50c bottle..... 27c

Booth's Compound Derma Talcum, the finest of all Talcum Powder; a 25c box for..... 19c

Dupont's Cold Cream, the genuine article, a superior healing emollient, 25c jar..... 17c

Perfumes.

As an extra attraction for Thursday, we will sell any odor in our Woodworth's line, usually 50c—special..... 27c

SENSATIONAL SALE

Of Black and Colored Dress Goods

—Bargain Counter No. 1.

A Sensational Clearing Sale of Black and Colored Dress Goods, such as 75c Black Crepons—50c White Wale Serge—50c French Serge and Cashmere—50c Black Brocades—50c Novelties in Colored Dress Goods—
75c Fancy Weaves—
60c Fancies—
56-inch Suitings—
65c all-wool Challies—

The most sensational offering of the season—

CHOICE—PER YARD.....

25c

GETS DAMAGES.

Kansas City Coal Dealer Beats a Combine Under Sherman Law.

Kansas City, June 6.—A jury in the United States court yesterday brought in a verdict against the Kansas City Coal Dealers' club, and allowed the plaintiff, Samuel M. Hartman, $250 damages, besides $500 for attorneys' fees. By its verdict the jury declared its belief that the Coal club was really a "coal combine," and that the coal combine damaged Mr. Hartman as a coal dealer. The case will be appealed to the United States court of appeals.

The suit was brought by Samuel Hartman, a coal dealer. In 1896, he joined the club, believing, as he said, that it was a social organization. At one of the meetings, the members, he testified, fixed prices at which the small coal dealers should sell their coal. He withdrew, and when he refused to join again he found that he could no longer buy coal of the dealers and was unable to fulfill the contracts he had made. His suit was filed by Harkless, O'Grady & Cryler, and has been for four days before United States District Judge Hook. Judge Hook, in instructing the jury, said that he had no hesitancy in saying that the club was in flagrant violation of the law.

John O'Gray, attorney for the Coal club said: "This is the first suit for damages that was ever brought and decided under the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890. It is a very important case. There have been suits by the government under the Sherman law to dissolve trusts, but never a suit for damages."

ARBITRATOR SELECTED.

Berne, Switzerland, June 6.—In response to the request made by the United States and Chilean ministers here to select the third memer of the arbitration court, which is to settle the claims and counterclaims by citizens of each country against the government of the other, the president of the Swiss republic has selected J. B. Poida, the Swiss minister to the United States to act in the capacity referred to.

NEW YORK

Democrats Pledge Support to the Kansas City Platform and Bryan.

New York, June 6.—The Democratic convention yesterday elected the following delegates to the national convention: David B. Hill, Richard Croker, Edward Murphy and Augustus Van Wyck. Alternates: Frank Campbell, Jacob Rupert, Jr., C. Morgan Sanford and James Shevelin. Electors at large: Frederick Cook, Rochester; Robert C. Titus, Buffalo.

The platform adopted contains no reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896, but a declaration that the party in the state will support the platform of the Kansas City convention.

The platform declares against war taxes in times of peace, declares for parity of gold and silver as currency, demands abolition of all customs and tariffs between Porto Rico and the United States, condemns trusts and monopolies and entangling alliances, demands just and liberal pension laws and the election of United States senators by the people and favors the nomination of William J. Bryan. The convention ended very quietly.

The Democratic state central committee last night elected Frank Campbell chairman.

CRAMP IS RETICENT.

But He Admits a Contribution to Chairman Carter.

Philadelphia, June 6.—When Charles H. Cramp was seen at the shipyard yesterday and asked if Senator Pettigrew's statement that he had contributed $400,000 to the Republican campaign fund of 1892 was accurate, he was diplomatically reticent. In keeping with the general policy of the company, the silence was golden at this time. He refused to deny or confirm the amounts named by Mr. Pettigrew but admitted to a contribution to Chairman Crater. In a day or two, Mr. Cramp said, he might be in a position to make a statement on the matter.

Republican Convention.

Philadelphia Preparing for the Grandest Celebration In Its History—Mammoth Parades, River Excursions and Smokers.

PLANS OF THE COMMITTEES.

Philadelphia, June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Quaker City is preparing for the greatest gathering of Republicans in the history of the country. Already the advance guard of the throngs that will come into the city by every train during the week preceding the date set for the convention to open are here arranging for the quartering of the visitors in the various hotels and boarding houses that, it is plain, will be taxed to their utmost capacities to shelter the great multitude of guests. The committees in charge of the welcome to the delegates and their friends report that all is in readiness for their reception.

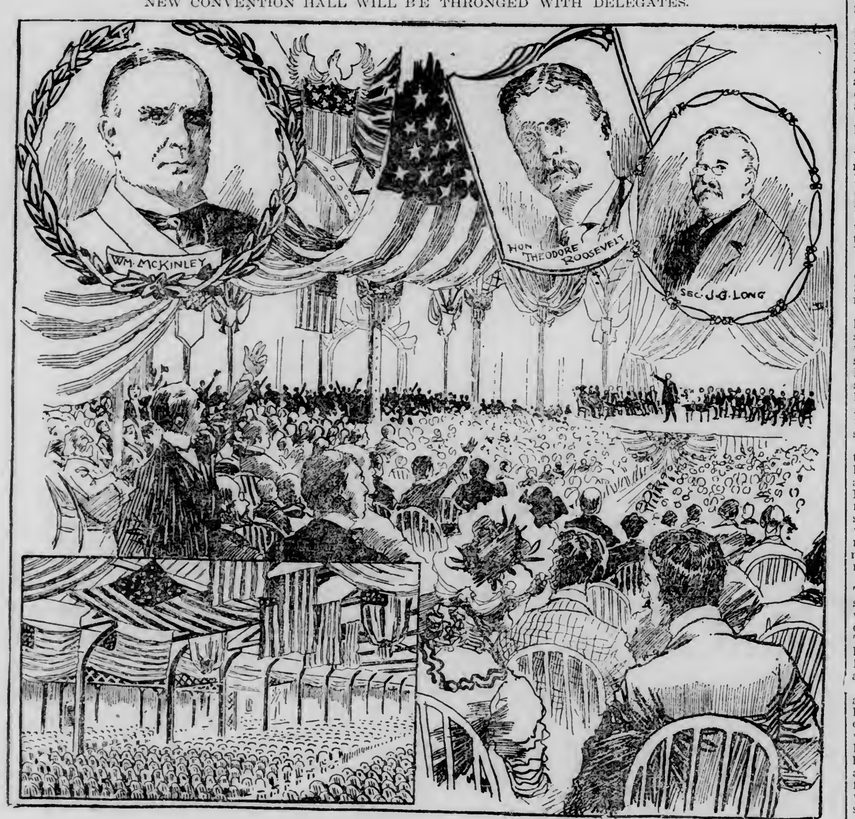
Philadelphia intends that this shall be one of the most liberal welcomes to a visiting aggregation of out-of-towners that any city can boast of. A record is to be made in the matter of civic entertainment that it will be difficult to surpass. The committees appointed by the mayor to arrange for the comfort and enjoyment of the delegates have planned to have every person coming into the city to attend the convention met at the depot and escorted to one of the clubs or political headquarters, where he will be introduced to as many present as he cares to know, given the freedom of the house, and if he wishes to see the city, he will be accorded the assistance of some club member or committeeman who will devote himself to the welfare of the visitor, taking him round the dockyard, the navy yard, the municipal buildings during the day of a great number of the visitors, but numbers will be shut out of the hall, big as it is, and the entertainment of these will be looked after in a satisfactory manner by the committees.

A marine parade will be arranged for the visitors that will give them a fine view of the river front from Cramp's shipyard, of which Philadelphians are very proud, to the League island navy yard, of which they are prouder still. A huge fleet of steamboats will be engaged for the purpose of taking the visitors up and down the river, and if the number be insufficient the city will hire the entire floating transportation in the vicinity. Nothing is to be considered too good for the entertainment of the city's guests.

At night the places of entertainment and the clubs will be wide open. Smokers innumerable are arranged for, and music and song will fill the air. At all the clubs there is to be open house, and none but the veriest tramp, if such a thing can be found in Philadelphia, will be denied admittance and a share in the solid and liquid hospitality of the occasion.

Congress having decided to adjourn June 11, it is expected that one of the most distinguished gatherings of national legislators ever seen outside of Washington will be in the Quaker City during convention week. Philadelphia is only three hours' ride from Washington, and as it is whispered that the president has expressed a desire to have his renomination made with as great acclaim as possible, it is probable that

NEW CONVENTION HALL WILL BE THRONGED WITH DELEGATES.



Within the convention hall in Philadelphia, the candidate of the Republican party for president and vice president will be named. While practically united on William McKinley for the head of the ticket, the uncertainty as to the man for second place will cause the action of the delegates to be awaited with genuine interest throughout the country.

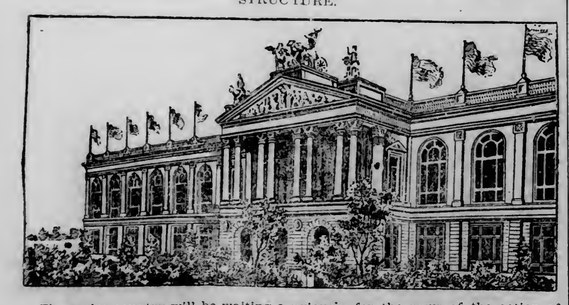
or wherever his particular tastes prompt him to find most enjoyment.

Philadelphians have pledged themselves to see that no visitor, whether he be a properly accredited delegate or merely a holiday-maker at the convention ceremonies, shall feel that he is without friends in a great city. In other words, the touch of nature that makes the whole world akin is to be everywhere in evidence during convention week, and the red tape that demands credentials and asks for tickets will be abolished for the time being, giving place to the open-handed and open-hearted hospitality that knows no rule but that which prompts a hearty welcome to all, irrespective of their rank or place in the political world.

The greatest event of the opening part of the program is to be the night parade on the first evening of the convention week. It is expected that President McKinley, Governor Roosevelt, Senator Depew and many other notables of the Republican party will be on the reviewing stand, and the number in line will make it, without doubt, one of the largest street parades that Philadelphians have ever seen. In honor of the occasion it has been decided to duplicate the marvelously beautiful electric illuminations that were so admirable a feature of the Grand Army week, and the marching hosts will swing on their way through streets that are dazzling with electric display.

The convention will occupy the time

PHILADELPHIA'S NEW CONVENTION HALL A MOST IMPOSING STRUCTURE.



The entire country will be waiting anxiously for the news of the action of the delegates assembled here this month to name the Republican candidates for the two chief officers of the nation.

the Republicans of the national body will be on hand in unusual force.

So far as the railroads are concerned, everything points to a smooth and machine-like trip for the visitors. Philadelphia has been the scene of so many great public gatherings of late that those who are entrusted with the handling of the vast human freight that seeks transportation to a convention such as that which is soon to be opened here have become experts, and not a hitch is likely to occur in the arrival and departure of the trains.

The hall in which the convention is to be held is nearly ready for the meeting and is an ideal center for such a purpose. The sight of the thousands who will gather there during the convention will be one of the most inspiring that ever greeted a speaker. The scene inside the hall, however, is not to be compared with that which will be observed in the streets of Philadelphia during convention week. What with bands and banners and marching hosts by day and flashing electrical illuminations to light the way for parades and triumphant processions by night, Philadelphia, for the time being, will be one of the most interesting spots on the continent to those who love excitement and display.

Nells—If you'll follow the direction faithfully, I'll wager my sweetest smile you'll gain 16 pounds by taking 3 packages of Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

AN HONEST BREW!

There's positive evidence of quality and purity in every bottle of

BLATZ BEER

THE STAR MILWAUKEE

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

Non-Intoxicant. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch. 'Phone 62

SOO ROAD ELECTION.

Stockholders Meet and Directors and Officers Are Chosen.

Minneapolis, June 6.—The stockholders of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway company held their annual meeting in the president's office yesterday. The following board of directors were elected: Thomas Lowry, John S. Pillsbury, C. H. Pettit, John Martin, Sir William C. Van Horne, W. D. Washburn, W. B. Dean, R. B. Angus, F. H. Peavey, W. H. Bradley and P. G. Shaughnessy. The directors held a short session immediately after the stockholders' meeting and elected the following officers: Thomas Lowry, president; John Martin, vice president; E. Pennington, general manager; C. W. Gardiner, auditor; C. F. Clement, secretary and treasurer.

Owing to the fact that the end of the fiscal year does not come until June 30, the report of the full year could not be given. The company, however, is in excellent condition and has done a large business this year. Hereafter the stockholders' meeting will be held the third Tuesday in September instead of the first Tuesday in June. This will enable the company to have the reports of the business for the fiscal year in shape, and the stockholders will know the exact condition of things.

MISSISSIPPI FOR BRYAN.

Democratic Convention at Jackson Instructs Delegates For Him.

Jackson, Miss., June 6.—Two hundred and fifty delegates representing the counties of Mississippi, met here yesterday and nominated delegates to the Kansas City convention. While not properly under the classification of bolters the members of the convention dissented from the action of the Democratic state executive in ordering a plurality primary to select the delegates and electors, and refusing to call a primary therefor. Senator H. D. Money, Senator-elect A. J. McLaurin, Governor A. H. Longino and Hon. R. H. Henry were selected as delegates from the state at large to the Kansas City convention. It seems to be mutually understood that no other ticket of delegates will be placed in the future. The delegates are instructed for Bryan. The Chicago platform is reaffirmed.

GERMANS ARE SATISFIED.

British Apology For Alleged Insults to Flag Acceptable.

Berlin, June 6.—The Nord Deutsche Zeitung prints an inspired statement regarding the results of the investigation of the German foreign office into the case of reported insult to the German flag at East London, Port Elizabeth and Beninga.

"The descriptions of these incidents," says the article, "have been greatly exaggerated in the German press and the apology of the British foreign office has made a favorable impression here."

This article will call out expressions of satisfaction from the people generally.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

HER LIFE WRECKED

Grace Vroom Tells Why She Shot Her Husband In 'Frisco.

WOMAN IN THE CASE

Who Had Won Vroom's Attentions And Had Confessed Her Guilt.

San Francisco, June 6—Mrs. Grace Addison Vroom, the actress, who put a bullet into her husband because of his relations with Maud Morrell, the well known Oakland society belle, who gave up everything for the stage, has a word to say again. She repeats her charges against Miss Morrell's character, and brands as falsehoods the young woman's protestations of innocence.

"Miss Maud Morrell wrote a statement of her own and signed it herself, and I never threatened her with a revolver," said Mrs. Vroom last night. "I did not have any revolver with me. I could have killed her by strangling her if I had wanted to, but I did not. I wanted to let her know that I knew of the wrong she was doing and I wanted her to stop it.

"She was so little and so weak that I would not have injured her any more than I would have plucked the wings off a fly. I choked her, and she cried out, 'Oh, Mrs. Vroom, don't do that: don't do that,' and I threw her from me and she fell on the bed.

"It was on the morning of Monday, May 7. Maud Morrell was rooming in a respectable house, 907 Geary street, San Francisco. At that time I had just closed a week's performance at the Dewey theater in Oakland. I went to San Francisco Sunday night after the performance and met my detective. He told me that my husband had already gone into the house and room of Maud Morrell.

"I had another detective, who was a woman, in the house. She had engaged a room adjoining that of Miss Morrell. She had been there several times at night, and during the day, especially when Miss Morrell was entertaining my husband in the next room. The other detective, who was a man, and I walked the streets the whole night waiting for Vroom, but he did not come out.

"If I wanted to kill Maud Morrell I could have gone into the house that Sunday night and shot both her and my husband.

"Well, my husband came out of the house and went to his office, 10 Annie street. It was about 8:30 o'clock that I went to Maud Morrell's room. She was still in bed. I knocked at the door. Miss Morrell herself came to the door, and as soon as she saw me she threw up her hands and exclaimed, 'Oh, Mrs. Vroom!' At the same time she looked white and troubled. I seized her by the throat and shook her thoroughly.

"She did not scream. I choked her until my fingers got numb and then threw her on the bed, where she lay moaning and crying and begging for mercy. Then I sat down, and she came and knelt at my feet. She beat herself on the breast so as to try and make it appear that she was dying. I said to her, 'Why did you receive my husband under an assumed name and break up my home and destroy my life?'

"She said that she had been deceived. There was no denial. I asked her how she could be deceived when I was his wife and in the company. She said: 'I don't know. I cared for Mr. Vroom.' Then I told her all the details I had learned about her meeting my husband. His night dress was then in the room and I shook it in her face.

"She threw herself at my feet again and cried and sobbed and moaned as if her heart would break. But she did not cry aloud lest the people of the house, who were respectable and who thought her respectable, should find out what kind of a woman she was. Then I made a search of the room, and I actually found things which belonged to me, and which that lying husband of mine had stolen from me and given to her.

"Do you blame me if I was moved as I was? I ought to have killed her, and I could have choked her to death as she lay there helpless, but I kept my resolve not to harm the woman because she was so little, so cowardly and so helpless. But when I showed her that my husband had given her my own property, her collapse was most complete, and it seemed to me as if she would die.

"I roused her, however, and she said she would never see Mr. Vroom again. I told her that was not satisfactory. I told her that she was accursed. I cursed her in a dozen different ways. I prayed that she might never know what honest love was, that she might forfeit, as she has forfeited the respect of any friends she ever had, and that if she ever did fall in love that her love might be turned to despair.

"I told her that I hoped that anything she touched would wither, and that her life might end in ignominy and shame and as barren as mine.

"She turned around, but did not dare to face me. She reached for a piece of paper and tore it in halves and wrote on it at my suggestion.

"I told her that that was not enough. She then turned the piece of paper and wrote on the back of it:

"'I promise to see Mr. Vroom no more, nor will I write to him.'

"She signed 'Maud Morrell, May 7, 1900.' I asked her what consolation that was to me, now that she had destroyed my business, my happiness, and almost my life. She could not say a word. She quivered every time I spoke because she knew she was guilty in her heart. She feared, I guess, that I would kill her.

"I was with her an hour and a half, and then I left her alone with her conscience and the knowledge that she had now a reputation that was known to the world as blasted. That was punishment enough for her. I have never seen her since. But she was as untruthful in her statement as she was false in her conduct. I know that since then she has had communication with my husband.

"At the house at which Miss Morrell was living she was thought to be respectable, and there was no room for her there when she was known in her true colors.

"I told my husband that I knew that he used to have his meals in Miss Morrell's rooms. He used to bring little things to her and she would cook them in a chafing dish. She used to wash his socks. She did sewing for him, and it was known in the house that she was his fiancee.

"I told my husband all I knew and he turned and struck me fiercely on the side of the head, and said: 'You can't get out of here. You shan't leave here.' As he said that I shot him. My life is wrecked, but I have no feeling of revenge against either one."

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SCIENCE IN ADVERTISING.

Points Given By a Successful Dry Goods Merchant.

Kansas City Star: At a recent meeting of the managers of the various departments of the Jones Dry Goods company, J. Logan Jones made an address, the subject of which was "An Analysis of Department Store Advertising." It was the result of careful study and years of practical experience, and in the talk Mr. Jones brought out some very important points touching upon the real science of advertising. Foremost among these was the necessity of concentrating advertising in a medium which thoroughly covers its field. Another was the combination of truth and reliability in the advertisement, together with care and originality in its preparation. Still another important feature of sustaining the advertisement was the service of the store. Mr. Jones holds that the mission of the newspaper advertisement is to bring the people to the store, and that merit and good service must sell the goods. The address has been printed in pamphlet form. Its salient points are given herewith:

"The question of department store advertising is a question without limits or bounds. There is, positively, no limit to department store advertising. In other words, there never has been and never will be a perfect, complete system of department store advertising. There never will be a system evolved that cannot be improved upon and changed for the better. I believe that the best department store advertising that has ever been done in any community can be and will be improved upon in course of time. John Wanamaker is noted in this country as being the criterion for successful department store advertising; yet I read not long ago, in Printers' Ink, that a young man, 26 years of age, with $47, invested his money, three years ago, in one piece of dress lining, borrowed a dry goods box, opened his little dress lining store on the second floor, up a rickety stairway, delivered his goods in person, and that today he is doing a business of $100,000 in dress linings alone, and he is within a few blocks of Wanamaker's Philadelphia store. He has adopted his own original unique methods of successful advertising. It was generally supposed that Wanamaker had everything that was perfect in the way of advertising methods, but this young man is now doing a business, as stated, of $100,000 a year, and he is located right in the heart of the department store district. He is still upstairs and not on the main street level.

"There are two well defined methods of advertising. One is through the newspapers and the other is through the store service. Newspaper advertising, necessarily, will come first, as it does come first in the advertising of a department store. It is the most expensive and, possibly, the most extensive.

THE VALUE OF CONCENTRATION.

"In advertising we do not believe in scattering. We do not believe it is best to use programs; hotel directories and other such useless media, but we do believe in concentration. For the past seven years this store has concentrated its advertising expenditures. The present business is the result. We followed that idea from a little lesson we learned on the farm when we were boys. We had a small farm of ninety acres that was rich and productive. We concentrated on it, tilled it well, kept the weeds down, kept it thoroughly cultivated, and never put in more corn in a season than we could thoroughly cultivate. We had a neighbor who had a farm of 240 acres. He scattered, and where we would put in forty acres of corn he would put in 120 acres. One day he would plow in one field—the next day in another field—and perhaps the next day would plow in no field, but be off somewhere working in the woods. The consequence was that his crops were invariably half crops or less, while our crops were ample, and we usually sold him corn in the spring.

"In writing items for an advertisement, it is well to think always that you are talking across the counter to your would-be purchaser. Imagine, if possible, that you are in your would-be purchaser's presence, and use the same language with your pencil that you would expect to use to a customer. Make your word paintings as vivid as possible. Tell the truth, as untruths in advertising will certainly react. They are certainly fatal to permanent results. It is not good business to exaggerate. We are now getting around to another point, and that is regarding special sales. I am convinced that special sales should be special in every sense of the word, or else we shouldn't hold them. We shouldn't talk of a thing being special value unless it is special value.

THE MISSION OF THE "AD."

"The supreme object of newspaper advertising is to get the people into the store. There the store service takes control of the customer. The supreme object of store service is to take that customer, verify the newspaper advertising intelligently until that customer leaves the store, talking favorably about it. You can only set the human tongue to wagging for the store by good store service. The great trouble, and perhaps the most marked shortcoming of newspaper advertising is that the people who read it do not know whether the advertisement they read is telling the truth or not. Each one is afraid to tell her neighbor about it, fearing it is a 'fake,' but when she comes here and goes into the drug department, and asks one of the clerks to show her perfumery at 18 cents an ounce, which was advertised as being a 25-cent article, and is promptly shown the goods, that customer is at once pleased and thoroughly satisfied that the advertisement told the truth.

"Every employe who is connected with the selling should read the ad, if possible, from top to bottom. In other words, the heading should be read, and the ad for the department in which he or she is working. They ought to get the inspiration—they ought to get the enthusiasm of the effort. They must be imbued with the same spirit that started the sale, whatever it may be, if we are to have best results from that effort."

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad the First Railroad to Introduce Automobile Service.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has established electric automobile service at Washington, D. C., in connection with its train service, being the first railroad to introduce this mode of transportation regularly to and from its railway station.

The automobiles are of the latest electric pattern, absolutely noiseless in regard to machinery and running gear. They are provided with luxuriously deep cushioned seats, with electric lights and timepieces. Two small trunks can be carried on the supports at the rear of the vehicle, and the top of the cab provides ample room for small traveling bags and hand luggage.

The splendid streets of Washington are particularly favorable for this high-class transportation, and the vehicles can in safety reach a speed from ten to fourteen miles an hour on any of the streets, excepting in the business portion.

It has been arranged, when special service is desired, passengers on trains approaching Washington from the East will notify conductor before arrival at Baltimore, and on trains from the West will notify conductor before arrival of train at Washington Junction.

The rates for this extraordinary service are extremely reasonable, and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with its advanced ideas and methods, is to be congratulated in being the first to inaugurate regularly this latest invention in transportation service.

A Long Loaf

is a wise loaf. Gold Medal Flour makes all loaves "long" in economy; makes the most bread and makes it most nutritious; makes the best bread and makes it always the same.

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

Gold Medal Flour

is used by home bakers because of its goodness; is used by all bakers because of its economy. It tastes just as good in any kind of a loaf.

Ask your dealer for it.

WASHBURN-CROSBY COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young men from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Improves Vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS per box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 6.
At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 12; Minneapolis, 9.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Buffalo, 3.
At Milwaukee—Detroit, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Cincinnati, 14; New York, 8.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 15; St. Louis, 11.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	38	25	8	.758
Milwaukee	38	21	17	.552
Cleveland	37	20	17	.541
Chicago	40	20	20	.500
Minneapolis	40	20	20	.500
Kansas City	41	20	21	.488
Buffalo	37	13	24	.351
Detroit	35	12	24	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	35	23	12	.657
Brooklyn	34	19	15	.559
Pittsburg	40	21	19	.525
Chicago	37	19	18	.514
St. Louis	36	18	18	.500
Boston	33	15	18	.455
Cincinnati	35	14	21	.400
New York	34	13	21	.382

"Look at the Map"--See for Yourself.

Any reliable railroad map will show the shortest route between Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York, and between Chicago and Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus is the Pennsylvania. Any experienced traveler is familiar with the comforts enjoyed on those short lines. If special information is desired, address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

GETS A FEW FILIPINOS.

Maj. Johnson Bags a Covey and Captures Munitions.

Manilla, June 6.—Maj. Johnson with two companies of the Twenty-ninth infantry and twenty-five men of the Eighteenth infantry, sailed from Remblon to the neighborhood of Tablas, where his force disembarked simultaneously in four columns, converging upon a single column. The Americans encountered about sixty rebels, of which they captured forty, including all the officers, 1000 rounds of ammunition and twenty-four rifles. Forty men of the Twenty-ninth regiment, with a lieutenant, were left as a garrison, the others returning to Remblon.

Company E of the Thirty-fifth regiment and Company G of the Fourth regiment, encountered fifty insurgents behind stone trenches in the high mountains near Norzagaray, province of Bulacan. There was persistent fighting and seven Americans were wounded. Finally Company G, by a flanking movement, carried the trenches. Trumpeter Speaker of G. Company, has been commended for "determined bravery" by Gen. Funston.

Troop G of the Fourth cavalry, Company C of the Thirty-fourth regiment, and Company A of the Twenty-second regiment, are pursuing the captors of Charles D. Roberts, who was taken by the Filipinos while scouting near San Miguel De Mayumo, May 29. It is reported that the Filipinos have separated among the trackless forests.

MARRIED AT LAST.

Triumphant End of a Railroad President's Stormy Courtship.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 6.—W. C. McNamara, of this city and Miss McAllister, of Dakota City, Neb., were married by Justice of the Peace Ferris at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The McAllister-McNamara courtship has been the most sensational in Nebraska history. The girl's parents violently opposed the match and for several weeks she has been in the custody of the sheriff of Dakota and Thurston counties Neb., under habeas corpus proceedings, commenced first by McNamara and afterward by her father and Monday the latter dismissed the case. The girl drove during the night from Pender to Sioux City, where arrangements had been made for an immediate wedding. Interference by the parents was feared and the marriage was very secret.

McNamara is president of the Eastern Nebraska & Gulf railroad and a prominent man.

TORNADO AT WINNIPEG.

A Life Is Lost and Much Damage Done.

Winnipeg, Man., June 6.—A wind storm, approaching in intensity a veritable tornado, swept over the city last night from the southeast. Carriages were overturned, boats on the river upset and several buildings demolished. A boat house on the river bank was overturned with the result that several young men and boys who had taken shelter behind it were badly injured, one of the number, Edward Hartwell, being instantly killed.

WILL RECOVER.

Winnipeg, Man., June 6.—Mrs. J. Francis Kerr, who was shot by her husband in a family quarrel, is now expected to recover. The husband committed suiffhcide after shooting his wife.

TO RESTORE KIRKMAN.

Washington, June 6.—The house last evening passed the senate joint resolution authorizing the president to restore George W. Kirkham to the army as a captain, and also a bill authorizing the president to appoint David Bagley, brother of Ensign Worth Bagley, killed at Cardenas, as an extra cadet at Annapolis.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

More Trains to New York.

New schedule on Pennsylvania Short lines shows six daily trains from Chicago to New York. They leave Chicago Union station 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, 3 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 8:40 p. m. and 12 midnight. All six take passengers through to New York without change. For further information apply to H. R. Dering A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

When in doubt, buy Chancellor cigars if you want 10 cents' worth.

Uncle Sam's New Navy.

Superb Leviathans of the Deep to Be Added to Our Fleet—Vessels of All Sizes Nearing Completion.

NEED OF SAILORS TO MAN THEM.

Washington, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—With or without the unanimous approval of the nation, the United States is surely coming into possession of a magnificent fleet of warships. Another war with a European nation would find us vastly more formidable as a naval power than when Spain had to be dealt with. The warships that formerly flew the orange and red ensign of the Dons, and which now steam under the Stars and Stripes, are a factor in our improved navy, but so small a one that they are scarcely worth mentioning. The important and comforting feature of the naval future of this country is that magnificent new vessels are building in all the great shipyards of the country, vessels designed by Americans, built by Americans, built by American workmen in American yards and Yankee from smokestack to keel. No sooner had the superb Kearsarge been launched than she was almost dwarfed by the boats, whose designs the navy department approved, for which competition will be invited.

Naval experts here are satisfied that these new vessels will be the superior of anything in the fighting line afloat. They will positively be the largest ships ever constructed for the United States navy. These giants are to measure on the water line 375 feet; breadth, extreme, at load water line, 76 feet; they will displace 14,650 tons and have a bunker capacity of 1900 tons of coal. Their speed is to be 19 knots, a marvelous pace for such enormous ships. Twin screws will propel the vessels, and the engines will have a combined horse power of 19,000, twenty-four boilers of the straight water tube variety supplying the steam.

The armament of these floating forts will be as heavy as any vessel can be constructed to carry. The main battery will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 6-inch breech-loading rapid-fire rifles, twelve 3-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 3-pounders, four 1-pounders, single shot, two 3-inch field guns, two Gatling guns, thirty automatic guns. It is still a question whether the much-criticised superposed turrets will be adopted on these new battleships, six months' time being allowed, according to contract for the navy department to reach a final decision on this point. As arranged at present the monster 12-inchers will be mounted in pairs in two electrically-controlled elliptical turrets, one forward and one aft. Eight 8-inch guns will be mounted in four turrets, and on the main or gun deck, twelve 6-inch guns will be mounted in broadside, six on each side.

The possibility presented of "smothering" an enemy with such an armament as this, worked in the lightning manner that was such an amazing revelation to the Spaniards in the sea fights of the late war, can be imagined. The plan that naval men found so successful with the warships of Spain was to keep all the guns, big and little, going with such a continuous performance style of showering missiles at an enemy as to first bewilder and then paralyze him. With eighty-eight guns, ranging in size from Gatlings up to 12-inch breech-loading rifles, blazing away in grand chorus, one of these new battleships could annihilate a fleet of ships of lesser armament while presenting an almost invulnerable front herself.

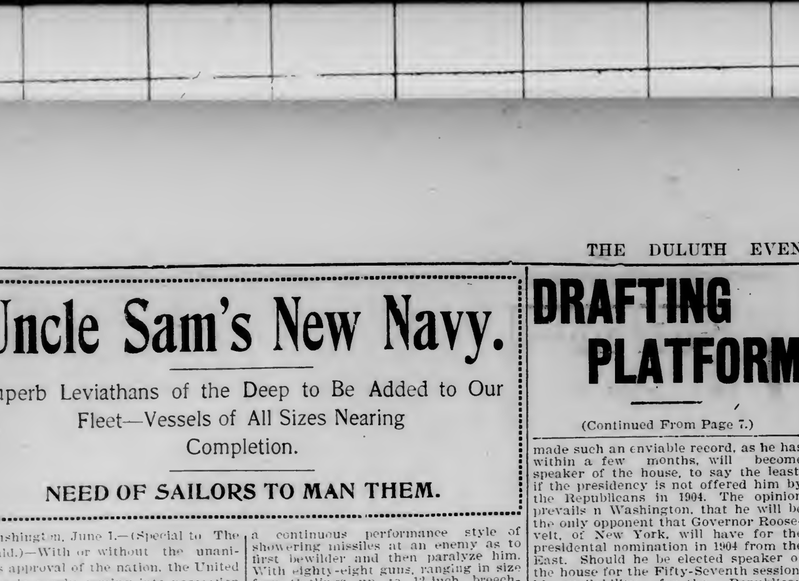
The armored protection of the new ships is to be of enormous strength. There will be a complete waterline belt, eight feet in width. Abreast of the boilers and engines and all along the "vitals" of the ships, this armor belt will be of a maximum thickness of eleven inches at its upper edge, and this thickness will be maintained for a distance of five feet, from which point it will taper to eight inches at its lower edge. The next course of plates, forward and aft for a distance of about twenty feet, will be six inches in thickness at the upper edge, tapering to 4½ inches in thickness at the lower edge. The next course of plates, forward and aft for about a distance of twenty feet, will be five inches in thickness at the upper edge, tapering uniformally to four inches at the lower edge. The belt will be completed to the bow and stern with plates of uniform thickness of four inches. Above the main belt, and covering the central portion of the hull for a distance of about 245 feet, the ship's sides will be protected by armor of a uniform thickness of six inches, extending up to the upper deck, the upper and lower casement side armor being joined to the barbette of the after 12-inch gun turret by athwartship armor of six inches in thickness, and connected forward by inclined armor six inches in thickness, thus forming a central casement or redoubt, which will contain 12 6-inch guns.

All 14-pounder guns will be protected by 2-inch plates of sufficient area to form efficient shields to the crews working them. The barbettes for the turrets for the 12-inch guns will be ten inches in thickness, except where they are inclosed in the casemate, where the thickness will be reduced to six inches. The turrets for the 12-inch guns will be ten inches in thickness, except the port plates, which will be eleven inches in thickness. The tops will be three inches in thickness. The armor for the 6-inch gun turrets will be six inches thick, except the port plates, which will be 6½ inches thick. The barbettes for these turrets will be six inches in thickness, and the tops 1½ inches thick. The conning tower and its shield will be nine inches thick. Its tube will be six inches in thickness and its floor two inches. The signal tower will be five inches in thickness.

Besides these three magnificent battleships, which are to be named the Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia, and which will be bid for by American shipbuilders, there are vessels of war in process of construction here and abroad that in themselves constitute a formidable fleet. Not only are leviathians of the Alabama type, now receiving finishing touches in Cramp's shipyard at Philadelphia, about to be added to our navy, but torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers are getting ready for their speed trials and medium-sized ships of war are taking shape and will soon slide down the ways.

The problem is how is our new navy to be manned? Every inducement is being held out to landsmen to enlist in the sea service of the United States, but the demand for men is always in excess of the supply. It takes time and training to make a sailor, and the most strenuous efforts will have to be put forth to increase the supply of Jackies, unless our new ships are to be kept in dock for want of crews. But at least, Uncle Sam has got the ships and the money, and the men will be forthcoming when the occasion demands it.

TERRORS, FROM TURRET TO FIGHTING TOP, ARE OUR NEW FIGHTING VESSELS.



The new battleships to be added to our navy are to be named the Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia. They will be built in the United States, of American materials, and by American working men; and completed, they will be a considerable addition to our fighting strength. A number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers are also under way.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

DR. NORMAN MURDERED.

Attache of the North China Mission Is Killed.

Tien Tsin, June 6.—News has just been received from the viceroy, through the men he sent to Yung Ching, that Dr. Norman, of the North China mission, was murdered Friday or Saturday. It is thought that the viceroy knew of Mr. Norman's murder at the time of Mr. Robinson's.

London, June 6.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times telegraphing Tuesday, says: Mr. Norman, a missionary for the Society of the Propaganda of Christianity, was murdered at Yung Chi, May 23. The viceroy of Po-Chi-Li has officially notified the fact to the British minister. The murder was undoubtedly due to the complicity of the Chinese government in the disturbances caused by the Boxers.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

The most popular tourist route to the Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes, St. Lawrence river and Rapids, White Mountains and Atlantic Coast Resorts.

Solid vestibule trains.

For copies of tourist publications and full information apply to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 240 Clark street, corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

DRAFTING PLATFORM

(Continued From Page 7.)

made such an enviable record, as he has within a few months, will become speaker of the house, to say the least, if the presidency is not offered him by the Republicans in 1904. The opinion prevails n Washington, that he will be the only opponent that Governor Roosevelt, of New York, will have for the presidental nomination in 1904 from the East. Should he be elected speaker of the house for the Fifty-Seventh session, his availability for the Republican presidental nomination four years hence, would be recognized everywhere, and the possibilities in his favor might result in his nomination for the highest place within the gift of the people. He is now regarded by Governor Roosevelt's friends as the latter's most dangerous opponent in the East, for four years hence. If it should finally be decided, however, that the Presidency at least the nomination for this office, should go to the West in 1904, Senator Davis or Senator Spooner would probably be able to defeat either Littlefield or Roosevelt. Littlefield's star, however, is now in the ascendent.

* * *

From the state department is secured the information that the export trade of the Tunstall consular district, Great Britain, with the United States for the quarter ending March 31, 1900—so far as values are concerned—seems to be improving, the increase over the corresponding quarter of 1899 being no less than $74,633.19, or more than 19 per cent. The number of packages of pottery shipped shows a falling off of 2600. The average value per shipment in 1899 was $707.62, and in 1900 it was $771.59.

The reasons for the decrease in the number of packages and increase in value of exports is explained by the quality of ware now being shipped. Less of the common ware, such as known, such as konwn to the trade as "white granite," and more of the printed and highly decorated earthenware and china is finding a market in the United States. This goes to show that these goods must now be taking the place of the ordinary so-called "white stoneware" which used to come from this district in such large quantities. The fact also of an advance in prices in both plain and decorated "white granite" and "semi-porcelain" goods furnishes an additional reason.

The several leading manufacturers of the best quality of the last named goods have decreased their discounts. Other classes of goods—of which there are a great variety—have advanced in price. In all classes of printed goods the cash discounts have been cut down from 5 per cent and 5 per cent to 5 per cent and 2½ per cent. All crates and straw are subject to discounts of 5 per cent and 5 per cent. The causes of the advance in prices are increase in cost of labor and the different commodities which enter into the manufacture of pottery. At the present time a strike of potters, printers and flat and hollow-ware pressers is pending in Tunstall. The printers are holding out for an increase of 2 cents per dozen articles of ware printed, while the pressers are demanding an advance of 10 per cent. The general opinion is that the masters will not give way, and a lockout likely to last some weeks is expected.

* * *

Of the $18,000,000,000 worth of commerce done by all nations, England's share is 18.3 per cent, Germany's 10.8 per cent, and 9.7 per cent falls to the United States. Germany has built up her foreign commerce at England's expense; and the United States, which is just entering the field, is building up a great foreign trade at the expense of both. In Australia, in Africa, in South America and in China the commercial representatives of each nation are fencing for vantage ground upon which to build safe markets for home industries. Formerly English buyers bought manufactured goods in Germany at ridiculously cheap prices. These goods were forwarded to great merchant houses in London to be resold in foreign markets. Today these same goods, for the most part, are shipped from the district of manufacture direct to the buyer in foreign countries. The middleman's profits now go to enrich the German manufacturer and laborer.

The following causes have contributed to Germany's success in competition with England:

First. German manufactured goods are cheaper and in some cases better.

Second. German merchants adapt themselves entirely to the wants of their customers. Industrial commissions have been sent out to South America, Mexico, China, Japan, South Africa, etc., to study and report upon the conditions and needs of the people in those countries.

Third. The German traveling men have a better technical knowledge of their branches and are familiar with more languages than agents of other countries. They are active, resourceful and gifted with tact, three essential things in selling goods in a foreign country.

* * *

Evaporated bananas are to be a new delicacy in the market of the United States. A Baltimore man is said to be the originator of the idea in this country, he having learned that bananas have been evaporated to some extent in Nicargua. The evaporation idea is yet in its infancy, but there seems to be no doubt but that it will be perfected, and bananas that can not reach the United States from other countries in their natural state will come in evaporated shape. The summer heat or winter cold will not effect the evaporated fruit as is the case with this fruit when forwarded in its original bunch from the plant.

In a small way the evaporated fruit has been tried in Europe, to which country it is impossible to send it in its natural state. Confectioners like evaporated bananas as a base for candied fruits, and bakers can use them in a variety of ways. If the evaporated plan proves successful, and it is believed at the agricultural department that it will, the industry will be introduced into the banana-producing districts throughout Central America, West Indies and probably all other tropical and semi-tropical regions where the banana is grown. Under the experimental system which as been used, it takes six pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound of evaporated, hence the economy of space in transporting is important, to say nothing of the saving in preventing decay in transit.

* * *

The breeding of queen bees for market has grown to be an important industry in this country. In every hive is developed each summer from a dozen to a score of queen cells, each of which is destined to produce a queen. These are bigger than the ordinary six-sided cells, and are of an elongated shape. The queen mother lays the same sort of an egg in them that she deposits in the other receptacles, but the worms hatched from these eggs are fed by the nurse bees with such extra rich food, that the winged insects into which they are metamorphosed become queens instead of ordinary workers—that is to say, big females fully developed sexually. It is purely a matter of diet. Inasmuch as there can be but one queen in a hive, after the old queen mother has gone away for good with a swarm, those of the workers left behind guard the sealed cells of the young queens that are about to emerge, only permitting one to get out at a time. If two escape at once, as sometimes happens, they will kill each other. The workers allow the next queen who comes out to stab all the others to death in their cells, even helping them to perform this cruel but necessary operation. Thus it happens that but few queens are permitted to live. The beekeeper, however, saves their lives by cutting off the superfluous queen cells from the comb, selling the queens produced from them for from $5 to $25 each.

Dr. Benton, an expert attached to the agricultural department, is of the belief that bees of superior honey-producing qualities will be "civilized" from among the wilds of our new possessions. This gentleman introduced from Cyprus a popular stock of honey-getters. When the Venetians owned the land 200,000 hives were kept there, but the oppressive taxes levied by the Turks caused the industry to dwindle to less than 20,000. In securing these Dr. Benton tried to carry a number of earthenware hives across the country on muleback. Some of the hives got broken by accident; the bees attacked the mules, and the doctor was so badly stung that he swelled up to about twice his normal size. If he had not been thoroughly inoculated with bee poison in moderate doses during previous years he would undoubtedly have died. However, Dr. Benton feels that the splendid bees which he succeeded in bringing to this country has fully repaid him for all expense and dangers which he incurred.

* * *

Decoration day in Washington was observed in every imaginable form and shape. In fact the national capital is a great city for "observing." Patriotism and pleasure clasp hands, and the manner in which Decoration day is observed would make the blush of shame fail athwart the cheeks of even the followers of Aguinaldo, or the latter distinguished gentleman himself. The custom of placing flowers on the graves of our sleeping braves is a beautiful and appropriate one, and perhaps it is well that congress set apart the day as a national holiday. But when a majority of the people here spend the day in cockfights, prize fights, horse races, baseball, down the river excursions and dances, foot races, gander pullings, beer drinking contests, and every other like amusement on the calendar, then the day is not observed as our law-makers intended it should be.

* * *

The amount of ice consumed by the departments in Washington is enormous in the aggregate. At the treasury department alone a ton and a half of ice is delivered every morning for the day's consumption. Each room has its water cooler, or at least a pitcher, which must be kept with cool drink from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. The ice is delivered in great blocks from cars at the door, and the messengers chop it up into pieces, fill the buckets with the lumps and carry the buckets throughout the buildings, distributing to each pitcher or cooler its proper supply. In the cellar there are big refrigerators which are filled with a reserve stock. Nothing is put in these refrigerators but ice, the clerks not even being allowed to keep bottled beer in them for noontide refreshments.

It is the very same with all the other departments. The war, state and navy together use about as much as is consumed in the treasury. But it is the department of the interior that is the great devourer of ice. In the pension office and the main building of the department together from five to six tons are used every twenty-four hours. The postoffice gobbles up 1200 pounds a day, demanding an advance of 10 per cent. The general opinion is that the masters will not give way, and a lockout likely to last some weeks is expected.

* * *

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* * *

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Blood Troubles: Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Chronic Ulcers.

As the blood contains all the elements necessary to sustain life, it is important that it be kept free of all impurities, or it becomes a source of disease, poisoning instead of nourishing the body, and loss of health is sure to follow. Some poisons enter the blood from without, through the skin by absorption, or inoculation; others from within, as when waste products accumulate in the system and ferment, allowing disease germs to develop and be taken into the circulation. While all blood troubles have one common origin, each has some peculiarity to distinguish it from the other. Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema and other blood diseases can be distinguished by a certain sore, ulcer, eruption or inflammation appearing on the skin. Every blood disease shows sooner or later on the outside and on the weakest part of the body, or where it finds the least resistance. Many mistake the sore or outward sign for the real disease, and attempt a cure by the use of salves, liniments and other external applications. Valuable time is lost and no permanent benefit derived from such treatment.

BLOOD TROUBLES REQUIRE BLOOD REMEDIES; the poison must be completely and permanently eradicated—the blood reinforced, purified and cleansed, or the disease goes deeper and saps the very life. Mercury, potash and arsenic, the treatment usually prescribed in this class of diseases, are violent poisons, even when taken in small doses—never cure, but do much harm by adding another poison to the already overburdened, diseased blood.

SSS

S. S. S., Nature's own remedy, made of roots and herbs, attacks the disease in the blood, antidotes and forces out all impurities, makes weak, thin blood rich, strong and healthy, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only one that can reach deep-seated blood troubles. A record of 50 years of successful cures proves it to be a reliable, unfailing specific for all blood and skin troubles.

Free Medical Treatment.—Our Medical Department is in charge of skilled physicians, who have made blood and skin diseases a life study, so if you have Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, an Old Sore or Ulcer, or any similar blood trouble, write them fully for advice about your case. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. We make no charge for this service. Book on blood and skin diseases free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ON MISSIONS.

Features of Year's Work By Congregational Home Missionary Society.

Detroit, Mich., June 6.—At the session of the Congregational Home Missionary society's annual meeting here today Rev. Washington Choate, D.D., of New York, secretary of the society, presented some of the salient features of the seventy-fourth year of the society's work in substance as follows:

The work now devolving upon this society is pre-eminently that of sustaining, upbuilding, developing the expansive period of our home missionary task, that of the occupation of newly opened territories, where towns are multiplied and cities established in a day, must be recognized as past. Today our task is constructive; maintaining the points occupied, while growth and strength and power come; building up the churches through the settled and effective ministry of the world; still planting new churches, however, in every enlarging city's outskirts and in the interspaces that in every part of the land are filling up with our growing population through constant railroad extensions; entering the open door of Cuba, and going forth to the newly found gold land of the far Northwest, whither the magnet of quickly and easily gained riches is drawing men by the score of thousands.

In every state and territory west of the Mississippi river save only, perhaps, Iowa and Kansas, and also in the South and Southwest, our Congregationalism is still predominantly home missionary, dependent on the benevolent hand of the older parts of the country.

With so steady a growth toward self-support have the states of the older West moved, even during the recent years of trying financial conditions, that the twelve months just now closed have been marked by the realization of the effort on the part of Wisconsin to care for the needy fields within her own bounds, and by the assuming of self-support on the part of Kansas, second only of the twenty-three states and territories west of the Mississippi thus to take this step.

The peril from the flood of foreign peoples rushing in upon us, which in recent years has somewhat lessened, affording opportunity for assimilation and digestion, is now renewed, with all the threat of an invasion. Three hundred and eleven thousand landed here in the year ending June 30, 1899. Many estimates put it at a round half million for the twelve months soon to close.

And not alone is the volume alarming. The character of those coming is of that quality which created a double peril to us. From the Eastern and Southern European nations the surplus of populations illiterate and degraded at home, lawless in the free atmosphere of our democratic institutions, is pouring in upon us with every ship's arrival.

The most recent statists reveal the fact that in the last quarter of 1899 the increase of Slovak immigration was 121 per cent; of Polish 94 per scent; Croatian 85 per cent; the expected flow from Italy is certain to break all records. This vast preponderance of South Europe immigration is the alarming feature. Whatever legislation may be able to do to check the tide that is coming, the volume already here calls anew for the energetic putting forth of every christian force to transform these degraded and benighted peoples into safe elements of our society, into worthy citizens of our nation, into humble and obedient disciples of the master. National safety demands this of the churches. Self preservation urges it upon us. Christian duty impels us toward it.

Our home missionary effort in foreign tongues is successful, prosperous and increasing, urgent in its opportunities and demands.

German Congregationalism today numbers 136 churches and 21 missions with 6000 members—a net gain of 10 per cent in membership during the past year, over against 2 per cent or less of our denominational increase.

Our Scandinavian constituency, Swede, Norweigian, Dane and Finn, embraces 117 churches with a little less than 3000 in membership. While the Slavic department not including Chicago in its several branches of Bohemian, Polish and Slovak—a field where long and hard toil has been necessary to accomplish visible results—shows today 16 churches and branch churches with 738 members in nine of our states, three churches being new organizations of the past year, and a growth of 85 members or nearly twelve per cent increase, within twelve months.

One thing alone is lacking—the means to multiply the message bearers of the world of life to the throngs of those who come to us in no small degree out of the superstition and oppression and ignorance and spiritual darkness of the old world.

The church in Alaska with its message and its ministry, with its accompaniments of the hospital, the library and the door of welcome to the homeless and friendless, must be established and sustained to win to the master the gold getter and him who has lost friends and money and himself through the destructive forces that are rampant in every mining camp the world over.

To Cuba where spiritual oppression also had for centuries reigned, where was a people hungering for the living word and craving fellowship with a living, personal Christ, this society, by direct instruction of its last annual meeting, has sent its missionaries, planted the church of the Pilgrim faith, and found most cordial and grateful welcome

The latest word that comes to us from that island is this: "Cuba, that held out imploring hands to the American nation over two years ago to come and help her to national freedom, cries out in pleading tones for the American church to come and give spiritual freedom."

BYNUM IS REJECTED.

Senate Fails to Confirm Him as Port Appraiser.

Washington, June 6.—The senate yesterday rejected the nomination of Hon. W. D. Bynum as general appraiser for the port of New York by a tie vote. There was only brief discussion of the nomination of Mr. Bynum in the executive session. Mr. Bynum's name stood at the head of the list of nominations and Mr. Fairchilds said that rather than cause other nominations to be unacted upon before final adjournment he would consent to a ballot being taken. The vote was 33 to 33.

The conference report on the emergency river and harbor bill was rejected by a vote of 10 to 46. It contains a provision for the termination of the contract with James B. Eads and to pay $200,000 to the Eads heirs for all real estate and appliances at South Pass in the Mississippi river and also for a survey of the Ohio river, which was vigorously opposed.

The nomination of Gen. Wheeler to be brigadier general was confirmed.

Mothers lose their dread of "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for bowel complaint of every sort.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE UNITED States Flour Milling Company:

In pursuance of an order made on this day by the court of chancery of New Jersey, in a cause wherein George William Ballou is complainant, and United States Flour Milling Company is defendant, you are required to present to the subscribers, the receivers of the United States Flour Milling Company heretofore appointed in said cause, and proved before them, under oath or affirmation, or otherwise as said receivers shall direct, to the satisfaction of said receivers, your several claims and demands against the said United States Flour Milling Company, within two months from the date of said order, or be excluded from the benefits of any such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by the said court upon the proceeds of the effects of the said corporation.

Dated May 10th, 1900.

SAMUEL THOMAS.
CHARLES E. KIMBALL,
ALBERT C. LORING,
Receivers of the United States Flour Milling Company,
80 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Or care—
LINDABURY, DEPUE & FAULKS,
Solicitors for Receivers,
776 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-16-23-30-June-6-1900.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charles moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Proposals For Plumbing and Heating Apparatus For the State Normal School Building at Duluth.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon, June 11, 1900, for the plumbing and heating apparatus in the state normal school at Duluth, according to the plans and specifications prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt, architects, the same being now on file at their office, No. 307 Lonsdale building.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred dollars for the heating and plumbing separately.

June 1st, 1900.

A. T. ANKENY,
WM. F. PHELPS,
J. C. NORBY,
Building Committee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-4-6-8-1900.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 5 days; no other treatment required.

Sold by all druggists.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
401 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota

Blighted Lives

There are few women without some menstrual irregularity—some drain which is sapping away their strength. They imagine themselves healthy, when they are sorely in need of medical treatment. Every year in this city promising lives are blighted by "female troubles," and the failure to properly treat them. Pains in the back, head or hips, and dullness on awakening in the morning, are warnings that should be heeded. It is nature's way of giving the signal of distress! It is foolish to imagine oneself in a state of security when these symptoms are present. The female organs are so delicate and sensitive that menstrual irregularity quickly affects the whole system, shattering the nerves and throwing the sufferer into a pitiable condition of physical and mental collapse. Wine of Cardui, the original female medicine, builds up every part of a woman. It regulates the menstrual flow, thereby making it painless and natural. Wine of Cardui prevents falling of the womb and miscarriage. And leucorrhœa ceases to sap the life of the patient who turns to this simple remedy. Cure means relief from the terrible suffering Mrs. Bryant mentions. Headaches, backaches, nervousness and other troubles resulted from her weakness. Wine of Cardui made her a well woman and set her free from pain. It will do the same for you. Try it. The price of a bottle—$1—puts it within the reach of every woman.

Charlieville, La., Feb. 16, 1899.

God bless Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. During the past five years I have suffered terribly at each monthly period with headache, backache, nervousness, great weakness and many other troubles, but by the use of your medicine I have passed the dreaded periods for the last two months without pain or discomfort, and my general health is greatly improved.

NANNIE W. BRYANT.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 6.—The barometer is low over Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and high over British Columbia. Warmer weather prevails over Lake Superior, Iowa, Missouri, Western South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado, and it is cooler over the greater portion of Northwest Canada. Light showers have fallen over Eastern South Dakota, Southern Lake Michigan, the Lower Mississippi valley and in districts north of Montana, with a heavy rain at Shreveport, La. The winds in the lake region are light to fresh easterly and southerly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—	Medicine Hat	50
Bismarck	60	Nempais	58
Calgary	34	Miles City	60
Chicago	56	Milwaukee	54
Davenport	68	Minnedosa	50
Denver	58	Moorhead	60
Detroit	62	North Platte	58
Dodge City	62	Oklahoma	68
Duluth	46	Omaha	68
Edmonton	—	Port Arthur	46
Escanaba	52	Prince Albert	48
Green Bay	54	Qu'Appelle	46
Havre	52	Rapid City	66
Helena	50	Shreveport	70
Huron	68	St. Louis	70
Kamloops	48	St. Paul	60
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	62	Swift Current	50
Leander	42	Williston	58
Marquette	60	Winnipeg	62

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Local showers this afternoon or tonight. Generally fair and cooler Thursday. Brisk and probably high winds shifting to westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 6.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunder storms this afternoon and tonight. Thursday generally fair and cooler.

Minnesota—Unsettled this afternoon. Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler Thursday and in south and west portions tonight.

Upper Lakes—Brisk and possibly high southerly winds shifting to northwest on Western Superior tonight, and on balance of lakes Thursday. Thunder squalls this afternoon and tonight, continuing on Huron Thursday.

End of the War In South Africa.

With the occupation of Pretoria by the commander-in-chief of the British army in South Africa the war has practically ended. There may be some fighting of the guerrilla order, but it will not be a serious matter with such an overwhelming British force under the direction of Gen. Roberts. With the capital of the Transvaal in the possession of the British, the organized forces of the Boer governments will cease to exist. The fate of the two republics is not uncertain. They are to be annexed to the British empire and will take their place as crown colonies. Much as we may deplore the extinction of Boer independence, it does not seem possible that we can do anything to prevent the carrying out of the announced purpose of the British government. The guerrilla warfare will be of very short duration, not only because Gen. Roberts has sufficient forces to pursue any small bands that may indulge in that style of fighting, but because the men in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal are normally a peaceable, law-abiding people, and when they find their distinct national existence ended they will cease to fight and make the best of the situation. But, as the Chicago Record points out, it does not necessarily follow that the struggle for supremacy in South Africa is at an end. The population in the two late republics and in the British colonies contains so large a proportion of Dutch descendants that they will control the local governments of the whole of the territory under British rule, if they are permitted to have votes for the colonial legislators. While the conquered republics may be turned into crown colonies, having no representative form of government whatever, it will be impossible to treat Cape Colony and Natal in that fashion. They are already self-governing, and they could not be deprived of their rights without a revolution. The task of restricting the suffrage in these colonies in such a way as to enable those citizens who were loyal to the crown to dominate the Dutch majority will not be an easy one, yet unless some such separation of the sheep from the goats is made the Afrikander bund will be the real government of South Africa before the end of another generation, and the English will have gained nothing from their victory except power to hold the colonies by force of arms. While the war is over, so far as actual fighting is concerned, the political struggle for supremacy in South Africa is just beginning. On one side will be the English politicians, who will seek to control half a continent for the benefit of England; on the other side will be the people of the country, who will insist that they have more rights in the premises than has any one else. The statesmen in London are face to face with a serious problem.

Will England and Russia Go to War?

In a fiery and vigorous article in the June number of the North American Review, Demetrius C. Boulger makes the confident assertion that the time has arrived when the rivalry between England and Russia must be submitted to the arbitrament of the sword. Russia's movement toward the Persian gulf and toward Herat, and her action in Manchuria, constitute a distinct and deliberate attack on the position of Great Britain in Asia which should be resented. In Mr. Boulger's judgment, England has nothing to fear regarding the result of an encounter with Russia, as she would not lack allies: "The ameer of Afghanistan has his finger on the pulse of Islam. He knows it throbs with hatred for the Russian. Would Turkey keep aloof from the movement under the green flag of the prophet that promised her revenge and relief from suffocation? The participation of France in the struggle entails the alliance of Italy against her, and a more rapid clearing of the Mediterranean. The war could not be many weeks old before these alliances would pass into the sphere of accomplished facts. After its development by successes on the sea and at Port Arthur, there would be still more powerful European alliances at England's disposal. Finland would be a warning to Sweden and Norway, if Russian movements on the Mourman coast rendered any further warning necessary; and the fine Scandinavian people would not be backward in participating in a movement that promised to dispel the danger of annexation, with which they are repeatedly threatened in a wanton and bullying spirit. Nor is it conceivable that Austria, which is tied to the triple alliance without gaining much benefit from it, could stand aloof when so favorable an occasion presented itself to relieve the pressure on her eastern borders, and to take part in a resuscitation of that kingdom of Poland, the downfall of which commenced her own deterioration."

NEELY THE SCAPEGOAT.

The administration is using the utmost endeavors to have Neely returned to Cuba and punished for the postal frauds, but it is singularly inactive in regard to the others concerned in the frauds. In other words, it is making a scapegoat of Neely in order to let others no less guilty, but possessed of greater political influence, escape from the consequences of their crimes. As the Denver Post says, while Neely is not deserving of pity, the others should not receive clemency. There is Rathbone, the political manager of Mark Hanna, and the man charged with bribery in his behalf in the Ohio senatorial contest, which the United States senate declined to investigate, though the state senate, after a full inquiry, adopted a resolution setting forth that Hanna's election had been accomplished by bribery. Rathbone, holding such a club over Hanna's head, of course is immune from prosecution.

The papers submitted by the war office to congress show that Rathbone charged the Cuban treasury $17,313 last year under the head of "per diem." That amount was exclusive of salary, and also exclusive of "miscellaneous" to the amount of $49,544.86, among which, as the senate committee has since ascertained, there is a single item of $1300 paid to one New York house for upholstering and drygoods. The female section of the Cuban postal establishment must have been very expensive under Rathbone's administration.

These matters have become public since the explosion of the Cuban scandal. Unlike Neely, Rathbone did not steal outright. He charged everything up, and in that manner made the Cuban treasury come in for his house rent, his furniture, the wages of his servants, the hire of horses and carriages, and possibly the baker's, butcher's and grocer's bills, for "miscellaneous" covers a multitude of sins, especially when it is considered that such expenses form an item of not less than $50,000 in one year of Mr. Rathbone's administration as director general of Cuban postal affairs. Though the government attached the Neely printing plant in Muncie, Ind., the other day and the $20,000 in cash which he deposited with the clerk of the court in New York as his bond, nothing has been heard of any attachment being served on Rathbone. Why is Rathbone not prosecuted as well as Neely

THE CONTRAST IS GREAT.

The idea of holding receptions and honoring the Boer commissioners is not pleasing to the Republican organs. They think it hurts our friendly relations with England. Those that do not openly condemn the receptions, being afraid to do so because nine-tenths of their readers sympathize with the Boers and believe that steps should have been taken to induce England to stop the war some time ago, are publishing articles designed to throw cold water on the receptions. They are so awfully afraid that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain will be offended. The discourteous action of the Republican majority in the senate in refusing to grant the privileges of the floor to the Boer envoys when they were in Washington is reflected in the tone of the administration organs. One of them says that "neither Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot who visited the United States something over fifty years ago, nor "Citizen" Genet, who tried to embroil this country in the quarrels of England and France, succeeded in inducing this country to depart from the doctrine of Washington, not to interfere in the quarrels of European powers, and it is well for our peace of mind that this is so. The Boers have the sympathy of our people, just as we have sympathized with France and Hungary, and Poland, and Armenia, but the time has not come when the United States can right the wrongs of all humanity."

It may be true that this country did not interfere in the case of Hungary, when Kossuth came to this country, but at the same time we did not hesitate to extend an enthusiastic welcome to that celebrated Hungarian patriot. In 1851, after the Russian army under Paskiewitch and his 80,000 Russians had come to the help of the Austrians and crushed the Hungarian rebellion, the noble Kossuth escaped and went to England. He was the guest of prominent officials, he was received everywhere with great demonstrations, and wherever he spoke he delivered fierce philippics against Austria and Russia, with which nations England was at peace. The proscribed rebel then came to America from Southampton, where he advocated war with Russia. Here is what happened to him in the United States:

Dec. 5, 1851—Guest of New York and reviewed a military parade.

Dec. 12—Entertained by the corporation of New York.

Dec. 15—Entertained by the press of New York.

Dec. 18—Dined by the bar of New York.

Dec. 20—Reception at Henry Ward Beecher's church.

Dec. 23-26—Guest of Philadelphia. Reception at Independence hall.

Dec. 27-28—Reception at Baltimore.

Dec. 30—In Washington. Met at depot by committee of United States senators. Guest of honor at a reception given by President Fillmore. Received formal invitation to visit both houses of congress, and did so. Was guest at congressional dinner.

Kossuth was received with great honor in every American city he visited, and he made speeches against Russia and Austria, nations friendly to the United States, everywhere.

This is a great contrast to the official treatment of the Boer commissioners. And yet it is not strange when we consider the difference in the administration. Then the administration sympathized with struggling republics, and gave its moral support to those fighting for their independence. Now the administration is carried away by dreams of empire and colonialism, and turns a deaf ear to the cries of distress by the South African republics, and practices the policy of "benevolent assimilation" with the rifle and the Maxim gun in the far-off Philippines.

GRUNDLOVSDAG.

Yesterday was the Danish people's Fourth of July, their "Grundlovsdag" or constitution day," and Danes everywhere throughout the world, including those in Duluth, celebrated the day in an appropriate manner. Denmark has always been a sovereign state, and hence the day does not commemorate the gaining of its independence, but it is the anniversary of the day on which Denmark, in 1849, was given her present liberal constitution. This instrument is a charter drawn up by an assembly elected for that purpose and signed by the king. It is to Denmark something like the Magna Charta to England, defining the rights of the people and securing to all the most entire civil liberty.

Before 1660 the power of the Danish sovereign was limited by wholesome restrictions. The succession to the crown was elective. Then there came a singular change. In order to curb the power of the nobility the clergy and people made the power of the king hereditary and absolute. After that the king was the government, without a parliament or any constitutional check, until 1849, when Frederick VII, the predecessor of the present king, Christian IX, had ascended the throne.

It was during the armistice of that year in the victorious war waged by Denmark against Prussia and Schleswig-Holstein that the constitution was drafted and adopted, which made the government a limited monarchy and guaranteed liberty of religion and of the press and the inviolability of person and property. Under this charter the king shares his power with a diet of two houses, the folkething and the landsthing. The constitution has been slightly modified in its provisions concerning the manner of selecting members of the second chamber, but in all essentials it is what it was made in 1849.

The United States supreme court's decision in the Manilla bounty case saved to the treasury about $200,000, which otherwise would have gone to Admiral Dewey and his subordinates who participated in the naval battle of Manilla bay. The court gave a strict construction of the statute, and thus eliminated from all consideration the land batteries under whose guns the Spanish admiral fought his ships. By so doing it was easy to decide that the enemy was inferior in strength to the American squadron, and, under the laws, such inferiority meant a much smaller bounty to the victors. Admiral Dewey, like Admiral Sampson, claimed the maximum amount, and in so doing he acted in the interests of his officers and crews, who had a right to whatever the laws had provided for them in such cases. The bounty laws, however, have already been repealed by congress out of deference to enlightened modern sentiment, and no naval war in the future will witness money prizes being held up as incentives to the American navy to do its duty.

The annual souvenirs of the J. C. Ayer company are always works of art, and the edition for 1900 excels even the handsome brochures that have preceded it. There is no better known proprietary medicine house in the country than the J. C. Ayer company, which has been in existence for nearly sixty years. The headquarters of the company are located at Lowell, Mass., and it has been largely instrumental in making Lowell a familiar word throughout the world. The institution there has grown steadily until it now ranks as the largest medicine house in the world, sending its manufactures to all parts of the world and printing an average edition of 8,000,000 almanacs yearly. The general manager of this great concern is Alfred E. Rose, who has held that position for several years past and under whose direction the company has attained the highest degree of success in its properous history.

Rev. T. M. Price, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, pastor of the First Congregational church at that place, has written a drama based on the first three chapters of the Book of Genesis. He says the drama is the favorite method of the Old Testament and that it ought frequently to be used as a presentation of old truths in a new form. There are great scenic and spectacular possibilities in the garden of Eden scene.

The senate yesterday refused to confirm W. D. Bynum as general appraiser of the port of New York. He was appointed by the president as a Democrat, but the Democrats in the senate denied that he is a Democrat, as he was the national chairman of the Palmer and Buckner crowd in the last campaign.

The Tower News is the name of a new venture in the journalistic field, the publisher being Frank C. Burgess, who was formerly editor of the Iron Journal. Mr. Burgess announces that in politics the News will pursue an independent course. It opposes county division. No doubt the people of Tower will liberally support the News.

Congress is adjourning without complying with the popular demand to repeal the war taxes. And yet the administration says the war has ended. Why should the people be compelled to bear the burden of war taxes, when there is no war?

The Philadelphia Press expresses regret that the types made it say the city administration was "dishonest" when it intended to say "dishonored," then it lambasts the administration and proves that it is both.

If you can provide lodgings for visitors to the city this summer, send word to the office of the Improvement association in the Chamber of Commerce building.

Mr. Taylor, of Kentucky, says he is going to run again. He evidently meant to say that he will continue to run, because he has never ceased running.

The frequent endings of the Filipino war remind the Denver Post of Mme. Patti's frequent American farewell tours.

Robert A. Smith, of St. Paul, has not much spare time at present. He is both mayor and postmaster.

Be prepared to answer the census enumerator's questions promptly and thus expedite his work.

SAID TO BE FUNNY.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "President Kruger is ready for flight," remarked the observant boarder.

"Well, this is flight-time," added the cross-eyed boarder.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Dave, going fishing Decoration Day?"

"No; I'd be ashamed to go fishing Decoration Day. I'm going to stay at home, clean my wheel and whitewash the back fence."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Aunt Jane—Do you think men are really capable of loving with a deep and sincere affection?

Aunt Hannah—Are they? You ought to see my husband gloating over the rare old bindings in his library.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Is Mr. Mangler a salt water sailor? There's something so suggestive of the brine about him."

"I guess it's 'cause he's corned so often."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "I see that a Baltimore girl was ejected from church for flirting with the leader of the choir."

"Yes, they are quite strict in Baltimore. It appears that the girl was not a member of the church."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see there is a movement on foot to present Lady Sarah Wilson, the heroine of Mafeking, with a sword, in token of her bravery under discouraging circumstances."

"That's foolish. It would be much more sensible to give her a meal ticket good at some first-class restaurant for an entire year."

His New Brother.

Say, I've got a little brother,
Never teased to have him, nuther,
But he's here;
They just went ahead and bought him,
And last week the doctor brought him.
Wa'n't that queer?

When I heard the news from Molly,
Why, I thought at first 'twas jolly,
'Cause, you see,
I s'posed I could go and get him,
And then mamma, course, would let him
Play with me.

But when I had once looked at him,
"Why," I says, "my sakes, is that him?
Just that mite!"
They said, "Yes," and "Ain't he cunnin'?
And I thought they must be funnin'—
He's a sight!

He's so small, it's just amazin',
And you'd think that he was blazin'
He's so red;
And his nose is like a berry,
And he's bald as Uncle Jerry
On the head.

Why, he isn't worth a dollar!
All he does is cry and holler
More and more.
Won't sit up; you can't arrange him—
I don't see why pa don't change him
At the store.

Now we've got to dress and feed him,
And we really didn't need him
More'n a frog;
Why'd they buy a baby brother
When they know I'd good deal ruther
Have a dog?

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Here Are the Questions

Information the Enumerators Will Want.

Have Your Answers Ready For Them When They Call.

1. City of residence.
2. Street and number of house.
3. Surname, Christian name, initial.
4. Relationship of each member to the head of the family.
5. Color or race.
6. Sex.
7. Date of birth, month and year.
8. Age at last birthday.
9. Are you single, married, widow, widower or divorced?
10. Number of years married.
11. Mother of how many children?
12. Number of these children living.
13. Where were you born? If in the United States, give state or territory; if of foreign birth, give name of country.
14. Where was your father born?
15. Where was your mother born?
16. If of foreign birth, when did you come to the United States?
17. How many years have you resided in the United States?
18. Have you been naturalized? If you have only taken out your first papers, write "first papers."
19. What is your occupation, trade or profession? (This question applies to persons 10 years of age or over).
20. How many months during the year have you been out of employment?
21. How many months have you attended school?
22. Can you read?
23. Can you write?
24. Can you speak English?
25. Is you home owned or rented. If only a boarder, lodger or servant in the family, leave this space blank. If the house or apartment is occupied by you alone, or with your family, enter "Owned" or "Rented," according as it is owned or hired by you.
26. If you own the house, is it free or mortgaged? (The same questions apply to farms).

"30 Minutes in Havana"

While La Preferencia cigars cost the dealer more than other cigars retailing at the same price, yet the smoker pays no more for them than for inferior cigars.

La Preferencia CIGARS

10c. and upward. At high-class dealers.

GEO. E. ROLPH CO., Distributors.

THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

A ROUND WITH THE BOXERS.

Detroit Journal: On the other hand, the Boxers ought not to be permitted to go on as they have been going until it is decided whether they are to hit in the break-away.

Baltimore American: The announcement that there are 15,000,000 Boxers in China who are looking for a fight should open a new field to the pugilists of this country, who complain that they cannot make any matches.

New York World: Those Chinese "Boxers" appear to look upon all foreigners, whether missionaries or not, as their legitimate punching bags. Their war cry is "China for the Chinese." A barbarous slogan, no doubt, but it sounds quite like the cry of "America for Americans only," which caused a lot of trouble in this country fifty-odd years ago.

Philadelphia Ledger: The Boxers of China are taking the best possible means to ruin their country and expedite its division among the foreign powers that are waiting to seize it. They have already made so much mischief that it is considered imperative to send foreign troops to Pekin itself, and if European troops are once landed in the country, there will be great difficulty in getting them out again.

New York Times: It is a question, in view of the recent and continuing disturbances, whether it does not behoove the powers which find their interests to be opposed to partition to concert with the Chinese government some effective system of internal police. That has been tried several times with not satisfactory results. But it is plain to us, and it should be plain to the Chinese officials, that their government is doomed to speedy and unlamented collapse if it does not find some means of guaranteeing the safety of foreigners who have put themselves under its protection.

Buffalo Express: Now the European nations must choose whether they will go forward and make their grasp on China complete or reverse their policy and endeavor to maintain the integrity of the empire under Chinese officials. When appropriation has been begun, however, it is more apt to proceed. For the good name of the United States it is to be said that it has done nothing to encourage the dismemberment of China. Nevertheless its citizens will be under the ban of the Boxers and the administration must act cautiously with European nations in providing asylum for those in danger.

Chicago Record: Possibly, in the face of determined action, the "Boxers" will disperse until a more favorable opportunity presents itself. But in any event there appears to be but one course for the civilized nations in the present emergency. Every power which has citizens or subjects in China has a clear right and a moral obligation to defend their lives. There is still a chance, of course, that this may be accomplished by a mere show of force, but if not China cannot expect the civilized powers to recede from their position until it is definitely assured that the "Boxer" movement has been effectually suppressed.

THE DYING REPUBLICS.

Boston Globe: "Delenda est Cathago!" So cried old Rome of ancient Carthage. So speaks Salisbury of the Boer republics in this day of supposed humanity and liberty. This is the fiat of a British premier conscious of the overwhelming power he wields and forgetful of the sacrifices that the victim, too, has made for home and fatherland. But such a policy may prove discreditable to Great Britain and possibly dangerous.

Philadelphia Ledger: Lord Salisbury indignantly repudiates the charge that the government of which he is the working head went to war with the Boers "for lust of gold and territory;" but he frankly admits that the result which now seems certain will be accepted as giving to that government all the territory of the Boers and all the gold which it contains. The unsentimental inhabitants of the Transvaal will probably be unable to see the fine distinction in his lordship's remarks.

Baltimore Sun: Since the discovery of gold in the Transvaal, fourteen years ago, the fate of the Boers has been sealed, although no pretext for intervention was found until the alleged grievances of the outlanders led to the "Jameson raid" of 1895-96. This was a conspiracy to assist the revolutionists of Johannesburg to overthrow the Boer government—a plot in which, it is alleged, the administrators of a British province and the prime minister of Cape Colony were implicated. It was a deliberate attack upon a friendly government and it was intended to lead up to the invasion of the Transvaal by the armies of imperial Britain. At last the plot succeeded and the Boers were literally dragged into fight of which the result was never in doubt.

Chicago Tribune: Leaving the merits or demerits of the Transvaal out of the question, the fate of the Orange Free state cannot fail to inspire regret in the minds of almost all Americans. Even the British press confesses to sentimental qualms on this score. The Free State people had no gold mines and had not tempted the cupidity of the fortune hunters, but they were kindred of the Transvaal oBers and knew that the two republics must ultimately stand or fall together. Their loss is the more bitter because the more swift and unexpected. In place of their admittedly pure and able government there now appears some form of the British colonial system, in which Mr. Rhodes and his financial clique will necessarily play a prominent part, as they have done in the politics of the other British colonies in South Africa for many years. If this is a triumph of progress and civilization it is not apparent on the surface.

The Hallock Bill.

Humane Christian Culture: New York has been heard from in the interests of the feathered creatures. A law has been passed and signed by Governor Roosevelt which forbids the wearing of any bird or parts of a bird other than those for which there is an open season. Next month we will hear more about this law. It is a remarkable move, and means a heavy loss of money for milliners who had large stocks of birds on hand. Governor Roosevelt, your are just the man we thought you were.

EXPLOITING OF CAPE NOME.

Golden Sands a Fruitful Field for Eastern Swindlers.

A gold-mining boom always has two ends; one at the diggings and the other in New York, with branches at Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, says the New York Evening Sun. The richest lodes are in the great cities of the United States, that is to say in the banks where economy and thrift deposit their savings. It is an easy field for sharpers to work; an impressive name for instance, the Arctic Gold Exploration and Trading company, the Saskatchewan Mining and Investment company, or the Athabasca Gold Mining and Development company—some broken-down politicians as directors, richly carpeted offices reached by a shooting elevator, and a big package of gaudily engraved share certificates are the only tools needed. It isn't necessary for the company to own a placer or a tin pan. Its victims have no means of investigating the alluring claims of the prospectus, and such fabulous profits are promised that it seems like meanness to question the company's territorial rights and its inexhaustible resources. A man who is to get 680 per cent for his money ought not to be too curious. If fact, when he considers that the company has a paid-up capital of $5,000,000, how can he doubt that it is enlargement of the heart that prompts the directors to share their good luck with others? When the average man buys a lawn-mower, or a silk hat, or a fountain pen, he demands value for his money and scrutinizes the article. Often him a fortune, while he waits. In the gold and stock certificates of a company that is developing a mine in Alaska, probably is a myth, and he takes all the lying on trust. Promoters have learned that there is no limit to the credulity of some people; the greater the promise of lucre the quicker the investment and the less risk the rascal runs of exposure. To turn the search light on his operations is like looking a gift horse in the mouth, until the victim realizes he has been plucked, and then the plucker is gone.

The Klondike has been exploited and turned inside out. Some reputable concerns are earning dividends there still, but the sharpers have squeezed the golden orange dry. The Evening Sun took occasion a day or two since to look up some of the mining exploration and development companies that were organized in New York three years ago to mine in the wealth of the Klondike, for the benefit of the small investor whose name is Legion and who hoards his savings for the opportunity to get rich in a day. There was not a trace of him to be found—directors had disappeared, if they could ever have been found; the handsomely appointed offices in the sky-scrapers down town were occupied by less pretentious tenants, and the names of the companies had been taken off the marble directories at the entrance. Janitors, when asked for the address of a vanished firm, jested at the idea of anyone finding it, unless he sought it in the Arctic circle. Yet these enterprises, only three, yes two, short years ago, were buying up all the auriferous territory fom the Fase to the Yukon, starting lines of steamships and opening supply stores, and enormous profits were offered to the public if it should lose no time in getting in on the ground floor.

But for the mine sharper the Klondike is now as worthless as a last year's bird's nest. He is turning his attention to Cape Nome, where the sand is so full of grains of gold that you get them in your shoes as you walk the beach. For exploitation after his blackleg fashion, Cape Nome is a vastly richer field than the Klondike. His prospectuses will excel anything of the kind ever attempted before. A land where a scavenger can poke gold out of the leavings on the beach appeals powerfully to the imagination, and there is no imagination like the mining sharper's. These fellows will own all the shingle from Unalaska island to Point Barrow (on paper) before the Fourth of July, and their estimates of the wealth of their holdings will make the national debt of the United States look like 20 cents.

Unfortunately the law cannot reach them while they ply their nefarious business. The first tangible evidence that they have been operating a swindle is their decamping, and then it is too late. They have the victim's money, and he has the experience. The investor must look out for himself just as Reuben Green, of Dabby Four Hundred, has to look out for himself when he goes to West street, where the green goods men lie in wait for him.

Short Stories

By C. W. Ericson.

In Men's necessities we are brim full of attractions for Economizers in

Serges and Worsteds.

The two popular fabrics for

Business Suits.

Our tables are piled higher than usual.

Ask to see a blue checked Worsted sack, fine serge lined novelty. Cut with unusual care, at $18.00.

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
5 NIGHTS ONLY.
COMMENCING TUESDAY ..... JUNE 5th
The management take pleasure in announcing the return engagement of America's Fun-Makers.
THE FLINTS
Presenting a unique program of all the latest novelties in the science of suggestion, introducing the greatest laugh provoker on the stage, Grace Marion Flint, the only lady hypnotist.
Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 25c, Gallery 25c.

R. C. POUL
CUTTER RISS WARDE
The celebrated Vocal and Dramatic Master of Chicago, and formerly of the first opera houses of Europe and America will be in Duluth June, July, August and September, and will receive pupils in voice culture, singing, elocution and dramatic art in all its branches. From 10 to 12 daily, at studio of Mrs. Dr. Day, 300 Masonic Temple.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 29 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
VAUDEVILLE'S BRIGHT LIGHTS.
Fine Vaudeville Show.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:30 P. M.

HUNTINGTON & TALLANT,

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street, Metropolitan Block.

Is rapidly becoming **the Greatest Store.** Why? The people are finding out we are living up to our motto—**better goods for the same money, or the same goods for less money than elsewhere. Especially great values** have been provided for Thursday's callers at "The New Store." The great purchasing power of the mighty dollar will be illustrated as **never before.** Be sure to be on hand. It is your opportunity.

Linings and Wash Goods.

On Thursday 3½c will buy — the best Cambrics—worth 6 cents a yard—in all the wanted colors.

On Thursday 10c will buy — The best 15c Silecias ever made, every popular and wanted shade, also black.

On Thursday 10c will buy — your choice out of over 100 different styles of 15c and 17c Wash Goods—all new.

On Thursday 23c will buy — your choice out of over 75 different styles of 30c and 35c Wash Goods—all new.

In the Linen Department.

On Thursday 4½c will buy — the best crash ever made to sell at 6c a yard. Limit—25 yards to a customer.

On Thursday 43c will buy — Table Linen in a quality that is worth today 59c, and retailed at that elsewhere.

On Thursday 7c will buy — all Linen Crash Toweling in a variety of grades, sold usually at 10c and 12½c

On Thursday 89c will buy — White Bed Spreads in extra size and in a quality retailed elsewhere at $1.25.

Ladies' Underwear at Money-Saving Prices.

On Thursday 8c will buy — **Ladies' Vests.** Pure white, Richelieu ribbed and sleeveless, taped in neck and arms. Worth 12½c.

On Thursday 15c will buy — **Ladies' fine white vests** Richelieu ribbed in low neck and short sleeves. Also sleeveless, silk taped and worth 25c.

On Thursday 15c will buy — **Ladies' and Misses' Union Suits** in ecru and ribbed. Value 25c.

On Thursday 19c will buy — **Ladies' Silkoline Vests** in white, pink and light blue, low neck and sleeveless. Value 30c.

Four Hosiery Offerings—Big Ones.

On Thursday 8c will buy — Children's Fast Black Hose, extra weight, ribbed, double knees and soles, worth 12½c, all sizes, 6½ to 10.

On Thursday 10c will buy — Children's extra heavy fast black Ribbed Hose—seamless, all sizes and quality, worth 15c.

On Thursday 8c will buy — Ladies' Hose in a fast black dye, value is 12½c, but sold elsewhere at 15c.

On Thursday 25c will buy — Ladies' Hosiery in qualities retailed hereabouts at 35c to 40, all kinds of novelties and fast blacks included.

Men's Furnishing Goods at Dry Goods Prices.

On Thursday 5c will buy — Men's heavy Sox, in mixed yarn, worth $1.00 a dozen wholesale.

On Thursday 10c will buy — Men's fine ½ Hose, in browns, tans, modes and blacks—in a good quality, sold elsewhere at 15c.

On Thursday 24c will buy — Men's Neckwear in all colors, all shapes and values up to 45c.

On Thursday 29c will buy — Men's Unlaundered Shirts, all linen bosoms wrist bands and neck bands, reinforced front and back—worth 45 cents.

Thursday's Dress Goods Bargains.

On Thursday 6½c will buy — **Double Fold Dress Plaids** in a quality worth 12½c and more.

On Thursday 65c will buy — Your choice out of a great variety of black and colored dress goods, worth 80c to $1.00.

On Thursday 85c will buy — **Black Storm Serges,** wide widths, sponged and shrunk, a quality worth $1.25.

On Thursday 95c will buy — **Fine Venetian Suitings,** 54-in. wide, all fashionable shades, same quality is retailed hereabout at $1.25

Bargains in Our Great June Introductory Sale of Muslin Underwear.

On Thursday 35c will buy — Ladies' Corset Covers, made to retail at 50c but you save 15c on each garm't if you buy on Thursday.

On Thursday 50c will buy — Ladies' NightGowns made up to retail at 75c but you'll save 25c on each garme't if you buy on Thursday.

On Thursday 75c will buy — Ladies' White Skirts with deep cambric flounce, trimmed in lace and insertion—worth $1—so save 25c by buying Thursday.

On Thursday $1 will buy — Ladies' Empire Night Gowns—with flowing collar, lace and insertion trimmed and lace yoke, worth $1.25, so you save 25c if you buy Thursday.

Four Big Values in Our Coat and Suit Room.

On Thursday 98c will buy — Ladies' Shirt Waists, made up in the best workmanship and of fine material. Many a shirt waist not as good is sold elsewhere at $1.25, so be in time for these.

On Thursday $1.48 will buy — Ladies' Dress Skirts—made out of black figured Mohair and in a quality retailed usually at $2.25 and up.

On Thursday $3.98 will buy — Ladies' Jackets of all wool Venetians and Covert Cloths—colors in Tans, Modes, Castors and others. Values—$5 up.

On Thursday $5.00 will buy — Ladies' Appliqued Suits, made up in Oxford Gray Cheviots—Jacket and Skirt both appliqued—Suit substantially lined and artistically tailored. A great chance.

Five Big Attractions From Our Great Shoe Dept.

On Thursday 25c will buy — **Infants' Genuine Dongola Hand-turned Shoes.** Real 40c values.

On Thursday 98c will buy — **Misses' and Children's Genuine Dongola and Vici Kid Shoes**—Black and tan, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2. Value $1.50 to $2.00.

On Thursday $1.48 will buy — **Women's Lace and Button Shoes** in strictly "up-to-date" styles, kid and patent tips, regular $2 values.

On Thursday $1.98 will buy — **Women's Tan and Black Dongola, also Vici Kid Shoes.** Medium or extension soles—10 different styles to select from. Real $2.50 value.

On Thursday $1.98 will buy — Men's Shoes in satin calf, lace or congress, wide or medium toes and every pair warranted to be worth $2.50.

A Little Money Will Go a Great Ways Tomorrow at

The New Store

117-119 W. Superior St.

TWO ARE GRADUATED

Closing Exercises of Sacred Heart Institute at Catholic Association Hall.

FINE PROGRAM GIVEN

Essays By Miss Fogarty and Miss Heinen Who Receive Diplomas.

The graduating exercises of the pupils of the Sacred Heart institute took place last evening in the Catholic Association hall, which was crowded with the friends and relatives of those concerned. As usual, the entertainment held strikingly good features and was very interesting, each participant being fully prepared for what was expected. "Winkety Wee," a motion song, by the juniors, whose dolls formed a prominent part of the number, received enthusiastic applause, as did also a spirited selection by the older members of a chorus, with their joyous rendition of "Let Us Chase the Butterflies." A sacred Latin number of sweet tone was well received by the audience, while another chorus song, "Merry Birds," was exceedingly good.

The essay, "Influence of Catholic Literature," by Theresa B. Fogarty, was very good. She spoke of the intrigues formerly used against the Catholic press and of the terrible struggles it has had to face, the many difficulties harrassing it at every step, and of the influence for evil which was dominated over it by its opponents, but the youth of the country, she affirms, and its mixture of races, has had a great deal to do with enfeebling its literature. The Catholic World and the Catholic Quarterly were given birth in the very midst of non-Catholic hostility. The newspapers of the country formerly obscured the rise of this literature to a certain measure, and the newspaper is a powerful agent in the land, for what is printed may remain forever; what is spoken passes away oftentimes. But the Catholic literature finally, after its triumphant birth in revolutionary times and its hard struggles, is coming to the front triumphant. The Catholic periodicals are aided in their work by the honest appreciation shown by the literary societies of the church.

The essay by Miss Catherine Heinen, entitled "The Influence of Music," was also fine. She spoke of music's great powers, both natural and supernatural; of its power in molding character and its teachings of unity and harmony, for in order to reach the corresponding chord in man it must be restricted to very exact rules. All peoples of all countries are susceptible to its sweet influence. Architecture and literature both owe a great measure of thanks to music. She spoke further of the power of music in a home, of the immortal Irish melodies, of "the blue and the gray" as a peacemaker to wipe out all sectional feelings, and gave another clear proof of its power by speaking of the patriotism felt at hearing "America" swell the breeze. It tends to uplift humanity with its holy sentiments.

A musical selection was sweetly given by Miss Thelka Pleins, while a piano minuet rendered by Misses C. Ferris, W. Marshall, E. Hoch and Ch. Sullivan was very pleasing, as was also a selection given by a number of pupils with mixed instruments.

"Mary, Queen of Scots," a tragedy in pantomime, was finely rendered. It presented the queen's convent days, her coronation at the court of France, her ocean voyage after the death of her husband, strains from her beloved France, the castle of Holyrood, the assassination of Rizzio, the compulsory signing over of her right to the English crown, her last farewell to her faithful maids, the meeting of the traitorous Lord Leicester and her execution. The performance deserves the highest praise from all points of view. Brunhilda Oswald, who impersonated the queen, could not have done better. King Henry II, characterized by Anna Stone, deserves equal commendation. The part of the queen's faithful maids, taken by Willena Marshall and Margaret Brennan, and the bridesmaids, Ida Magee and Louise Lyons, were finely portrayed. Cecelle Beneteau as Rizzio, Sarah Romaine as Lord Leicester, Mary Botzold as the assassin, Emma Brown and Lucile Bradley as conspirators, Minnie O'Hara as jailor and Miss Martha Stone as reader were all excellent.

"The Professor at Home" a one act opperetta was given, Miss Ida Magie as the prima donna showed much naturalness and grace aside from her sweet voice which has greatly increased in volume and tone during the last few months. Miss Catherine Heinen as the professor was very clever. The tax collector, Miss Anna Stone, and the maid, Louise Lyons, also did exceptionally well.

At the conclusion of this the valedictory address was given by Miss Ida Magie the title being "Out of School life into Life's School." She said:

"A year ago we were bade farewell by three of out loved companions who by this time have had some little experience in the school of life. We thought then how much they must regret leaving their friends, teachers and all that was connected with their studies. Little, however, thought we of how short the time would seem before we should stand on the brink of the river that they had just crossed. As we have felt the happiness of the companionship of many loving friends, so now we experience deep regret and suffer the pangs that needs must attend this separation from them. It was not decreed that we should always be idle spectators of the drama of life for the inevitable time comes to each one of us when we must take an active part in its production. Our school life though it had its crosses has been a happy one, our happiness has been increased and the crosses made lighter by association with kind friends and teachers. How confidently would we enter upon our new course if we felt assured that we would have such companionship on our way through life.

"We wish to extend our heartful thanks to our Rt. Rev. Bishop for the interest he has shown in our progress during the past four years and our remembrances of him will always be pleasant. We likewise wish to thank our kind teachers who have so patiently guided us in our studies and to our dear school mates we would say that those little acts of kindness they have so generously rendered will not be forgotten by us. We appreciate also the interest the audience has shown by coming here tonight and by their attentiveness notwithstanding the length of our program. Once more thanking you for the interest you have shown we bid adieu to you and to our Alma Mater."

After this appropriate expression in behalf of the school, the Rt. Rev. Bishop McGolrick extended a few words of thanks to the pupils and teachers. He spoke especially of the teachers, whose patient Christ like spirit will leave lasting impressions on the minds of the children who have come in contact with them day by day. He spoke also of the work done by the school, which could not find expression on the stage.

The diplomas and medals were then presented. The gold medal for good conduct was conferred on Miss Katherine Heinen. The gold medal of honor and diploma of graduate in the scientific course conferred on Miss Teresa Fogarty. The gold medal of honor and diploma of graduate in the special literary course, second year, conferred on Miss Katherine Heinen. The gold medal for christan doctrine awarded to Miss Estella Miller. The gold medal for domestic economy awarded to Miss P. Reyes. The gold medal for order and neatness awarded to Miss Gertrude Wright and the gold medal for good conduct awarded to Miss Martha Stone.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FLINTS. HYPNOTISTS.

The hypnotic entertainment given by the Flints last evening at the Lyceum was well attended and proved to be a very laughable show. Dr. Flint has been here several times and always draws large audiences. Last evening he secured some very fair subjects from the audience and put them through some remarkable tests. After he had secured the proper material he turned the stage over to his wife, Grace Marion Flint, whom he introduced as the greatest lady hypnotist and the only one to whom he had ever given up the stage absolutely. He classed her as far ahead of himself in the fun making line. Mrs. Flint justified his promise for she gave a half hour's exhibition that convulsed the house. The performance concluded with a cake walk by the hypnotic subjects and it was the equal of anything in that line that has ever been seen here. It was not a merely comical exhibition but the walkers, under the control of the hypnotic minds, went through fancy steps and clever movements that it would undoubtedly bother them greatly to do under their own control.

One subject in particular was remarkable for his pecular actions and every time he was directed to do anything the crowd prepared for a howling time. Mr. and Mrs. Flint themselves were convulsed at him and the former said that he had been told that Svengali who was here some time ago had an extremely comical subject and as this was the man he was certain that it was more than true.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

Beginning of the Closing of High School This Week.

The class day exercises of the high school class of 1900, which is being graduated this week, will be held tonight in the High School Assembly hall. Tickets have been issued for the affair, and from the demand there has been for them it is evident that the hall will be filled. The graduating exercises will be held Friday night. The program for tonight is as follows:

Song—"Alma Mater" ..... Custance
The Class.
Class president's address .....
Henry Talboys.
Music ..... Selection
Orchestra.
Class history .....
Miss Jeannie Mann.
Solo—"Gaily Chant the Summer Birds" ..... De Pinna
Miss Florence Jacques.
Class oration .....
Edward O'Brien.
Music—"Song of the Classes"....Arranged
Class prophecy .....
Miss Florence Jacques.
Class song .....Arranged
"Last Will and Testament".....
Miss Louise Hopkins.
Song—"Triumphales" ....
The Class.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

Enjoy life while you may.

It's easy to do it in a Morris Reclining Chair. There is no excuse for the lack of comfort in any Duluth home when you are able to secure our regular $10.00 Morris Chairs at only---------- **$7.63**

If you have not visited our Parlor Goods floor lately, you will be surprised at the large display of all styles and kinds of Easy Chairs and Rockers and our trade in them has been a wonderful one—far in excess of all previous years.

Our Display of Chiffoniers, Ladies' Dressing Tables and Large Dressers

on our fourth floor will certainly be conceded the finest ever shown in Duluth. The large increase in the sale of Iron Beds has caused the demand for these odd pieces and our nominal spring business on these goods must be caused by our very large and complete stock.

Our No. 89 Solid Oak Chiffonier, 34 inches wide, 5 drawers, 5 feet high. Special this week—(reduced from $9), at **$6.85**

If you want it with a French oval mirror, ask for No. 95, our regular $12.00 style, now only---------- **$8.35**

Special Notice—15% Discount From Cash Prices.

1900 Columbia Chainless----------$75.00 | 1900 Columbia Chain Wheels----------$50.00
1899 Columbia Chainless----------$65.00 | 1899 Columbia Chain Wheels----------$40.00

We can now save you more money on fine high grade wheels than ever before.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

DAGGER IN HER WAIST

Cuban Girl Residing In Buffalo Who Carries a Keen Weapon.

IS MERELY A HABIT

The Blade Once Belonged to the Ill-Fated General Maceo.

Buffalo, June 6.—"A single rose, deep red in color, was pinned carefully in the bodice of her gown," has been a favorite stock phrase of overworked novelists for years, but if any of them ever become acquainted with a certain young woman now living at 56 Elmwood avenue, in Buffalo, this clause, in future, may be changed to something like this: "A gleaming dagger, sharpened and pointed as a needle, was hidden in the loose folds of her shirt waist."

It will be literally true, too, for Miss Eveline Arranguren Uyben Harodieadt, the young woman in question, always goes about armed with a knife of the dagger variety. She is a Cuban by birth and a delightful conversationalist. Many Buffalo people know her, for she has lived here some time and intends to remain awhile.

Except in this propensity Miss Harodieadt is not at all sensational and she is far from sentimental. She came to the United States when the war was in progress in Cuba and when her life was not worth much in the home of her youth, Havana. There were many people in Cuba at that time who would have been pleased to kill her for no other reason than that she is a near relative of the late Gen. Maceo.

"Do you carry that weapon because you fear your life is threatened in this country?" Miss Harodieadt was asked.

"Oh, no. I always carried it. Besides, I treasure it, for it once belonged to Gen. Maceo and is more than twenty years old."

"Do many Cuban girls carry such knives?"

"Yes, but not as many do so now as during the war. Then they were forced to do so to protect themselves from insults. You may say they did not fear to use them either."

Although Miss Harodieadt speaks English fluently, she talks so fast at times, particularly when she is interested in what she is saying or is excited, that it is difficult to understand her. She is exceedingly vivacious and is unlike the type of Cuban girl pictured in magazines and literature. Instead of a low, broad forehead, with hair coming well down over it, she has a high brow from which she keeps her raven locks brushed back in a careful manner. Her eyes are not dark, but have a bluish tinge and they are large and expressive.

Miss Harodieadt is a personal friend of Evangelina Cisneros, who made such a sensational escape with the aid of a newspaper man from Morro Castle, where she had been imprisoned. Miss Cisneros, according to Miss Harodieadt, is a young woman of surpassing courage, and when she made that daring escape from the Cuban jail, to the astonishment of women all over the world, Miss Harodieadt was not surprised at the manner of the flight or the success.

"I knew Miss Cisneros would get away and I knew she feared nothing, so why should I have been surprised at the details of the escape?" replied Miss Harodieadt, when questioned regarding this matter.

"What do you miss most in this country?" was asked.

"Uniforms," she answered with a laugh. "It seems strange to see even the army officers in civilian clothes. In Cuba every one who had the slightest pretext for wearing a decoration or uniform did not neglect to exhibit it and you have no idea how strange and almost somber the men seem here. Why, your policemen seem the most natural persons in Buffalo to me because of this, and I fell quite at home when I see them."

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A question recently arose in Cuba as to whether a United States soldier arrested for the murder of a native should be tried by the military authorities of the United States or the civil courts of Cuba. The secretary of war asked the attorney general for an opinion on the subject. The attorney general yesterday expressed the opinion that the civil courts of Cuba have complete jurisdiction in the matter.

Representative Levy (N. Y.), today introduced a resolution requiring that the secretary of state be directed to appeal to the fairness, justice and chivalry of France of further evidence of her friendship for the United States by restoring to his full rank in the army, Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, whose legion of friends and sympathizers in the United States, as well as in the civilized world believe in his innocence.

Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storeis, pastor emeritus of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, died at his home in Brooklyn, last night, aged 74 years. For many years Dr. Storels was president of the Home Missionary society. He was the author of a large number of works on religious and historical matters.

Col. John G. McMinn, one of the oldest educators of Wisconsin, and state superintendent from 1864 to 1868, died yesterday at his home at Madison.

The senate yesterday confirmed the nominations of Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major general.

NORTHWESTERN WRECK.

Fon Du Lac, Wis., June 6.—Freight engine No. 26 collided with the Green Lake-Fon Du Lac passenger train of the Northwestern line at the fated Moore and Galloway curve in the northern part of the city last evening. The following passengers were injured: John Rack, Neenah; Mrs. F. P. Blumenfeld, Milwaukee; C. Smith, fireman engine 526. Both engines were badly wrecked. None of the injured are fatally hurt.

RECEPTION TO ENVOYS.

Chicago, June 6.—The Auditorium was filled last night by a representative audience in a welcome to the three South African peace envoys. An admission was charged to the hall and fully $500 was secured for the widows and orphans of the Boers killed in battle. Judge E. F. Dunne presided, and when he introduced C. H. Fischer, the delegate from the Orange Free State, the immense audience arose as one man and gave Mr. Fischer such an ovation as he said he had never received since coming to America. All three of the delegates spoke briefly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

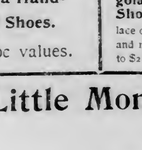
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.



It's Not So Warm

At least it does not seem so when there is

HIRES Rootbeer

on hand. It keeps your blood cool and your temper even. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa.

GUARANTY COUPON
THE Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER
is Guaranteed to the dealer and user against imperfections. Look for the Name on every loop.
THIS COUPON—on Yellow Paper—is on every pair

IT STAYS PUT

The Velvet Grip

CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2162-4-6-8 West Superior St.

Nipping the Profits in the Bud.

Just when the Summer Season is at its best and summer goods are in demand, we nip the profits and keep our little army of courteous salespeople busy serving our ever increasing number of pleased patrons. ***OUR SPECIAL OFFERING FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY*** is full of promise for you if you'll be wise and be guided by our sayings. Here you are—

THURSDAY MORNING FROM 8 TO 11 O'CLOCK

We shall sell 1000 yards 36-inch wide Linen-finish Crash Suiting, in satin stripe and plaid, scroll-ed fabric for Skirts and Suits, great value at 8c per yard; to make it interesting for three hours Thursday morning, we say per yard..... **5c**

Limit 10 yards.

—Think of it! Cheaper than print and looks and wears as well as anything you pay 25c for.

FOUR GREAT BARGAINS IN FINE NOVELTY AND WOOL SUITINGS.

10 pieces 38-inch all-wool silk-mixed Suitings, worth 35c; Thursday's sale price, a yard.. **23c**

10 pieces 40-inch silk and wool novelty and granite cloth, spring styles, our use kind; Thursday's special per yard... **43c**

5 pieces 42-inch Imported Black and Two-toned silk and Mohair Grenadines, worth $2.25 and $2.50; Thursday, special—per yard..... **$1.68**

10 pieces 54-inch imported fig. Venetian cloth, in all the leading shades so stylish for tailor-made suits worth $2.25; Thursday's special —per yard..... **89c**

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We Are Overstocked.

On Children's Jackets—and a great many, but yet have too many left, our policy of carrying no garments over from one season to another is imperative—hence this great Price Cutting.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON FROM 2 TO 4 O'CLOCK

We shall sell 500 yards Brandenburg Cloth, the finest Percale on the market, handsome styles for waists, worth 15c —Thursday afternoon for 2 hours—per yard..... **9½c**

CHILDREN'S JACKETS—

Size 2 to 6 years—were $1.97; now to close at..... **98c**

Children's Jackets, handsomely trimmed, all the leading shades, size 3 to 6 years, were $2.25; now to close..... **$1.38**

CHILDREN'S JACKETS—

Handsomely braid trimmed, all the leading shades, worth $2.50; to close..... **$1.49**

25 per cent off regular prices of all better ones.

LADIES' WRAPPERS

A good print Wrapper, well made, braid trimmed, flounce skirt, waist lined; our $1.25 kind —Thursday and Friday special— **49c**

LADIES' SILK SHIRT WAISTS.

The celebrated Princess make Shirt-waists, tucked sleeve and body, leading colors and black, latest styles, worth $7.50; Thursday and Friday—sale price **$5.00**

The Princess Ladies' Silk Waists, handsomely braid trimmed and white front, all over lace revers, a dainty garment, worth $7.50; sale price..... **$5.98**

1 lot of Ladies' Satin Waists, in colors, slightly damaged in show windows, worth $4.98; to close at..... **$2.48**

1 lot Ladies' Black Satin Waists, worth $6.00; to close —each..... **$3.48**

You will find money-saving bargains in every department throughout the store. You are invited to visit us whether you are ready to buy or not. Our salespeople are well paid for giving you the most courteous attention at all times. Remember—Our iron-clad guarantee of "satisfaction or money back" goes with every purchase. **Mail orders promptly attended to.**

JOHNSON & MOE.

FIRE BUG IS CAUGHT

Detectives Troyer and Irvine Capture Incendiary Who Has Been Operating.

A DEGENERATE BOY

Has Been Starting Them For Fun of Seeing Them Burn.

Caught in the act of setting fire to a barn on St. Croix avenue, Randers Abrahamson was arrested last night by detectives, Donald Irvine and C. H. Troyer. Not only was he caught in the act but in the presence of a large number of people at police headquarters last night he confessed to starting fourteen incendiary fires in the last three weeks, including the Nusbaum & Shillin barn in which one man and five horses were burned to death.

The incendiary who has endangered property worth more than a half million dollars is a youthful degenerate that simply enjoyed seeing the blaze and watching the fire department making runs. Only once since his arrest has he seemed to realize the seriousness of his crime, and that was early this morning when his mother called to give him a package of cigarettes and some candy. Knowing her reputation of several years back the police refused to allow her to give the candy or the "grave rushers" to the boy and he broke down and wept bitterly.

The capture of the incendiary was largely due to Frank French, an employe of Freimuth's store and who lives near Abrahamson's on Lake avenue near the canal. He will probably receive the $100 reward offered by the council for the apprehension of the fire bug.

Early last evening Abrahamson met French and told him he was setting all the fires and asked French to go along with him last night as he intended burning the tie and shingle mill of L. R. Martin on the lakeshore at Fourth avenue East and also the barn of S. Sher at 542 St. Croix avenue. French promptly informed Officer John Link and the officer took the boy to police headquarters, where it was arranged that French should let the detectives know when Abrahamson started out to do the work. Detectives Troyer and Irvine were called down on the Bowery soon after 9 o'clock and while they were gone French came back looking for them. They did not return till nearly 10 o'clock and in the meantime the Martin tie mill had been fired, but the blaze extinguished without much damage. Abrahamson, himself turned in the alarm for this fire, and then hurried down Superior street toward Lake avenue.

Young French was waiting for the detectives in a candy store close by, and Abrahamson saw him and, calling him out on the street, said that he had just started the fire out at Fourth avenue east and was then on his way to ignite the barn of Mr. Sher. French urged him to wait for a while, so he could go down and see the fun too, and finally persuaded the incendiary to postpone the fireworks till after 11 o'clock. Shortly afterward the officers came along and were told that a fire was due at the Sher barn shortly after 11. They went down to shadow the place, but found shadowing a rather difficult undertaking, as there was an electric light just in front of the place and no dark corners steered in shadows in which to wait. Troyer finally got into the kitchen of the Sher house and Irvine dropped into a wagon box across the street. At 11:30 young Abrahamson was seen approaching the stable with some shavings and a can under his arm. He tried to open the door, but failing, built a little pile of shavings against the building, emptied the can of oil and applied the match. Detective Irvine was nearer the incendiary and made the first rush for the boy. The youngster, however, was shifty, and dodging the officer, set a stride down St. Croix avenue that was hard to follow. Irvine fired one shot of warning, but the boy only let himself out for an extra burst of speed and changed his course so as to run in past the Philander church. He ran into a pile of broken timbers and got a terrific fall. Detective Irvine following close behind, made a wild leap into the darkness and landed square on top of the boy.

Thoroughly fagged and frightened, the youngster was taken in custody without any resistance, and Detective Troyer hurried back to put out the fire. It had gained considerable headway and attracted the attention of Officer Weber, who turned in an alarm.

There is quite an extensive Hebrew settlement in the neighborhood, and for a few moments there was more excitement on St. Croix avenue than that glittering towpath was entitled to. One tried to extinguish the blaze with a lantern, and a young person with crude tresses sought to quench the flames by sitting down on the sand dunes and weeping bitterly. After much violent profanity the officers succeeded in forming the population into a fire brigade, and the fire was put out before the fire department arrived.

The boy confessed to all the fires of an incendiary origin that have occurred in the past three weeks. He is rather lightly built, tall and slim, is 20 years of age and has light hair and blue eyes.

Late this afternoon he will probably be arraigned on a complaint charging him with arson in the second degree, on which if he is convicted he may get from five to ten years.

Wall Paper.

Our June prices—5000 rolls

20 Per Cent Discount

from regular prices.

"SEE OUR LINE."

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

BOB HAYDEN'S PALM GARDEN.

Music every afternoon and evening.

Restaurant open all night. Private dining rooms.

1920 W. Sup. St. 1919 W. Mich. St.

Telephone 140, Zenith. Telephone 415-5, Duluth.

THE MISSIONARY MEETING.

A Number of Addresses of Much Interest in the Afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary society, held at the M. E. church yesterday was continued until late in the afternoon. Some very interesting talks and addresses were given by the ladies. Among the most highly appreciated of these was an address by Mrs. J. D. Morrison on the ecumenical conference of New York. The conference, she said, created a great deal of interest in New York and elsewhere, people coming in crowds to see the missionaries who had come to attend the meetings, numbering in all, among them ninety-eight representatives of India and fifty-five of China. She spoke of the unity and harmony which prevailed.

Miss Dimm from the Icelandic Presbyterian church read a very interesting paper on "The Freedman." She cited many novel facts and events in the history of the negro and her description of his sorrows and hardships was listened to with deep interest. It was, in many instances, extremely pathetic. She spoke of the once ignorant people of our ancestors. Cæsar in writing of the Britons said of them: "They are the most degraded people I have ever conquered." She stated that the chief interest in the line of missions at present ought to be among the Africans, because the Americans were the indirect cause of their downfall. She spoke of the various opinions expressed as to the negro's true origin. In 1885 B. C. he emigrated from Ethiopia and founded a place named Carthage. When conquered by the Romans they fled to Africa which counts for their late abode. The negro as naturally a happy and brilliant disposition, else how could he have given to the world such primitive, expressive, sweet negro music as is to be found in the songs of olden days, in which he sought to put his desires, indirectly and low, into words. The negro possesses a strong desire to learn and when teachers were first sent to him he grasped the information afforded. Starting in 1861 the Presbyterian church began its work among this race and later other churches followed suit, so that at the present day many opportunities are open to the ambitious negro.

A minute essay by Mrs. Milne was given next, in which she illustrated with ribbons of various lengths, the population of the world. The heathens were represented by a long black band. They number 850,000,000. The Roman Catholic church has 256,000,000, the Mohammedans number 186,000,000, and the Protestants number 80,000,000, with 100,000,000 active workers and the Greeks claim 90,000,000 individuals, while the Jews number 8,500,000. The long black ribbon contrasted vividly with its paler companions and certainly was a strong object lesson.

"Pundita Roma Bai of India" and her work was the title of a very interesting discourse by Mrs. Sherwin. The olden time Hindoo woman, she affirms, was well educated. She counseled with her husband on his affairs of state and in many instances excelled him in intellect. She has been 2000 years excluded from the world. In 1881 Pundita Roma Bai came to the front. She was one among thousands of her countrywomen who had aroused a zeal for education. She is working for the redemption of her people. She came to America not long ago and on returning to her home said: "There is nothing new under the sun for in America they told me that a new religious light had been found which is called Christian Science and I found it to be the self-same religion taught among my people for the last 2000 years. It is based on selfishness. My race is educated in it for they have no compassion on the sufferings of woman. They simply say there is no pain and turn away to leave her to perish."

Mrs. Wells, who addressed the meeting in the morning, did so again in the afternoon. Her talk was as interesting as the preceding one. She is overflowing with information and is very fluent in her discourses. She spoke of the trials that missionaries have to undergo, not in the large matters of life but in the small things. The "foreign devils," as people from here are called by the natives, have to be possessed with a great deal of patience. Oftentimes before breakfast a company of twenty or thirty women will visit the missionaries' home and declare their intention of taking up their abode there to stay perhaps a month. They are considerate in a way for they bring their beds and food along with them. When the white family is at dinner they surround them in open-mouthed astonishment, thinking it perfectly ridiculous to not use fingers in eating.

A collection was taken up at the close of the meeting and a prayer was offered.

When tired of experimenting, go back to the old reliable Chancellor cigar.

THE CROP REPORTS.

Minnesota and North Dakota Both Report Rains.

The crop for the states of North Dakota and Minnesota show that there were heavy and beneficial rains in the former and light and not very effective rains in the latter state last week. Opinions as to the extent of the damage are divided. The Minnesota report says:

"There were local rains on several days and in nearly all parts of the state, but they were not heavy enough to be beneficial only in the southwest and in south eastern counties, along the Iowa boundary; in other parts of the state the drought remains practically unbroken. Early spring wheat and oats are resisting the dry conditions remarkably well, on heavy soils, though stooling is stopped, but on sandy soils they are turning yellow; the late sown grains are uneven and generally poor. Winter wheat has begun to head. Opinions as to the effect of the drouth on wheat differ widely; some believe that general rains at an early date will bring a good crop, while a few think that the damage already is so great that under no conditions will many fields recover sufficiently to be worth cutting. Early corn and potatoes are being cultivated, but the late planted are not coming up well. Cutworms are numerous in corn fields and gardens."

The North Dakota report is as follows: "Light to heavy showers of rain have been general over the state during the past week, and were of great benefit. Some reports show that grain has been too badly injured to recover, but except in scattered places, it is now doing well. Flax seeding, which had been delayed by the drouth, is now in progress; corn planting is finished, and it is coming up nicely. In some places wheat is being plowed up and reseeded to flax and barley. Cutworms are doing damage in some parts, and all over the state, weeds are plentiful, and in some places crowding the grain. The extent that grain has been damaged by the drouth cannot be told yet, but the reports are so numerous as to injury, that some must have been done."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Art Lessons Free with 75c purchase of Art Material

Freimuth's

Embroidery Classes— 9 to 10 a.m. 3 to 4 p. m.

Lace Work Classes— 10 to 11 a.m. 4 to 5 p. m.

It is well to never lose sight of the fact that what is advertised at "Freimuth's" is truthfully described, and that no matter how good the article or how cheap we mark it, exaggeration or misrepresentation of any kind is always carefully avoided. The bargains herewith for Tomorrow are in seasonable goods, selected with due regard for the imperative wants of the patrons "right now." NOTE THE GREAT WHITE GOODS SALE—THE REDUCTIONS ON HIGH-GRADE DRESS PATTERNS and the special bargains in House Furnishings. Read all Departments carefully.

Big Showing Ladies' Trimmed Sailors, 39c, 59c, 95c, $1.50 to $3.50

Black Dress Fabrics.

Our Black Dress Goods Department is now stocked with a complete variety of "Priestley's" surpassing fabrics, and for tomorrow we offer three extra special values. See the beautiful display in Superior street show window.

MOHAIR CREPONS— Regular $2.50 and $2.00 qualities—warranted never to turn Gray or loose their luster; special tomorrow..... **$1.25**

BROADCLOTH— 54-inch West of England Broadcloth, a $2.50 quality—just the thing for Ladies' man tailored gowns—special..... **$1.88**

CHEVIOTS— 50-inch all-wool Cheviot for all kinds of wear, sponged and shrunk on, sold everywhere at $1.00 a yard; special tomorrow..... **79c**

There are scores of other equally as good values in this big department.

SPECIAL SALE IMPORTED DRESS PATTERNS

$11.50 Patterns	$7.50
$18.00 Patterns	$10.50
$22.00 Patterns	$11.00
$25.00 Patterns	$15.50
$27.50 Patterns	$16.00
$30.00 Patterns	$16.00
$32.00 Patterns	$18.00

Ladies will do well to visit the Dress Goods Dep't when in and see the beautiful things on sale.

Up-to-date Silks

Some bargains for tomorrow from Duluth's greatest Silk department. New Persian and Oriental Taffetas, with latest effects and Pastel shadings, a Silk made to sell at $2.00 and $2.25, and the most exquisite assortment of stylish silks ever shown at the head of the lakes; special..... **$1.48**

Satin Foulards in newest 1900 styles and shadings, in stripes and figures. We know other stores are asking $1.00; our special price tomorrow is..... **75c**

25 pieces choice Foulard Silks, just the thing for neat summer dresses, 65c values; newest ideas; tomorrow..... **38c**

Exceptional Offerings in Black Silks.

95c Swiss Taffeta..... **75c**

$1.25 Black Taffeta guaranteed..... **98c**

$1.00 warranted Armures..... **79c**

$1.25 Peau de Sole, extra weight..... **98c**

95c quality Satin Duchesse..... **75c**

An immense assortment of Wash Silks..... **50c**

Tomorrow all our $12 and $10 Ladies' Trimmed Hats go for $7.50.

Skirts, Waists, Suits, Jackets, Etc.

DRESS SKIRTS— Regular $3.00 all-wool Black Serge Skirts, Percaline lined; tomorrow..... **$2.00**

WASH UNDERSKIRTS— $1.25 Wash Underskirts, fast colors, flounce and ruffle, special tomorrow..... **89c**

WASH DRESS SKIRTS— Stylish White Pique Skirts, the $2 kind, have 4-in hem, special tomorrow. **$1.50**

SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS— Black and Colored Sateen Underskirts, accordeon pleated ruffle, worth $1.39; tomorrow..... **$1.00**

WASH SILK WAISTS— Extra quality Jap Wash Silk Waists, new colorings, just received, elegant new styles, tomorrow at..... **$3.00**

WHITE LAWN WAISTS— Newest styles in white, sheer Lawn Shirt Waists, would be $1.39 regularly; tomorrow..... **$1.00**

COLORED WAISTS— Great assortment patterns and colorings Percale Waists, regularly worth 69c; tomorrow..... **45c**

COLORED WAISTS— Neat, chic, Percale and Madras Waists, in newest styles tomorrow at..... **98c**

LADIES' JACKETS— Our Ladies' $12.50 and $10.00 Jackets, all sizes, go tomorrow at..... **$7.50**

LADIES' SUITS— Our Ladies' Suits that were $10 and $12.50, all go on sale tomorrow at..... **$8.00**

LADIES' SUITS— Our Ladies' Suits that were $15 and $18 are all on sale tomorrow at..... **$11.75**

MISSES' JACKETS— Blue and Brown Venetian Cloth, Satin lined, velvet collar, at $3.75 and... **$3.00**

CHILD'S JACKETS— Big assortment of Child's Jackets at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.75, $3.50 and up..... **$1.00**

CHILD'S DRESSES— Neat little Child's Dresses, from 2 to 5 years, good wash materials..... **75c**

PERCALE SUITS— Sizes 8 to 12, braid trimmings, deep hem at bottom..... **$1.25**

The big room is lighted with a flood of daylight all day long.

Tomorrow all our $6.50 and $6 Ladies' Trimmed Hats go for $3.98

Muslin Underwear.

Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Etc., made in the cleanliest of workrooms, and priced specially for tomorrow's selling.

25c for 35c Drawers, with cambric ruffles; trimmed with tucking.

50c for Cambric Drawers, deep flounce, lace edging and insertion; regular 75c value.

48c for good 65c Muslin Gowns, embroidered or lace trimmed; a special bargain.

69c For better quality Muslin Gowns; trimmed with fine lace and embroidery; a 95c quality.

LADIES' WHITE DRESSING SACQUES—prettily trimmed— 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and up

$1.00 for Cambric or Muslin Gowns; Mother Hubbard, Empire or Bishop styles—elaborately but properly trimmed with lace and embroidery; worth $1.25 and $1.50.

58c for heavy strong Cotton Muslin Skirts, wide ruffle, 2 rows cluster tucks, a 75c quality.

75c for $1.00 Muslin Skirts, with deep lawn ruffle embroidery and tucking, or torchon lace trimmings.

$1.00 for ½ dozen kinds Muslin Skirts, in all the newest styles, worth $1.25 to $1.50.

A White Goods Sale.

Lawns, Piques, Dimities, Organdies, Tucking, Etc.—Hundreds of pieces go on sale tomorrow morning. This sale should be given consideration, as the values offered mean a saving of ONE-FOURTH TO ONE-THIRD. Read them carefully.

Checked and striped Nainsooks, the 8c quality; tomorrow..... **5c**

Fine Woven Cord Piques; the 15c kind; tomorrow go at..... **10c**

Large and Small Cord Piques, the regular 35c kind; tomorrow.... **19c**

All sizes Cord and Check Piques, the finest qualities, worth up to 50c; go tomorrow at..... **35c**

Fine Sheer Persian Lawns, the 20c kind; tomorrow..... **19c**

Silk finished Persian Lawn the 60c quality; tomorrow..... **45c**

45-inch plain white Organdies worth 40c; special tomorrow..... **25c**

45-in Batiste Mulls, will laundry perfectly, a 45c quality— tomorrow..... **32c**

Plain Dotted and Striped Swiss, the regular 50c kind; special tomorrow at..... **38c**

40-in plain White Lawns, very sheer, regular 20c kind; tomorrow special at..... **12½c**

All kinds Tuckings, worth $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, go tomorrow at—per yard..... **$1.00**

Tomorrow all our $5 and $4 Ladies' Trimmed Hats go for $2.98.

Carpets and Draperies.

30c for extra quality Cotton Ingrains, good patterns, and regular value 40c.

47½c Extra heavy Ingrains, Cotton Chain, all wool filling; regular value 65c.

50c for good patterns Tapestry Brussels, without borders; regular at 65c.

65c for large assortment parlor patterns Tapestry Brussels, with borders, regular value 85c.

12c for lot of China Matting, regular at 15c.

75c to $1.25 for lot of Carpet Remnants, 1¼ to 1½ yards long.

One lot 36-inch Swiss Muslin, the regular 15c kind; tomorrow at..... **12½c**

Big lot Golden Drapery, the regular 12½c kind; tomorrow at..... **9c**

Brass Extension Rods, 27 to 54 inches; tomorrow 15c each, or two for..... **25c**

One lot Irish Point Lace Curtains, $5 values; new patterns; special at..... **$3.98**

1 lot Irish Point and Tambourd Swiss Curtains, 36 ones; special tomorrow ... **$5.00**

1 lot fine quality Brussels Lace Curtains; regular $8.50 lines; special tomorrow..... **$6.50**

We will display tomorrow a most exquisite line of Fine Battenburg Curtains, ranging in price from $15 to $35 a pair. Come and see the beautiful patterns.

Wash Goods.

All the newest inimitable values for Tomorrow in this great Department.

12½c for 20c Cable Cords in all staple shades, a nice fine Corded Fabric for summer wear. Tomorrow only.

15c A complete assortment of English Dimities, the season's newest designs and color arrangements, worth much more than we ask; 15 cents tomorrow.

16c 15 pieces Linen Crash for Waists and Outing Suits, plain and fancy striped effect, regular 20c and 25c kinds; tomorrow at 16c a yard.

30c Plain Black Sateen..... **19c**

19c for 20 pieces of Imported Swisses; plain colors with dot; a neat, sheer fabric for summer wear, regular 30c quality, tomorrow at 19c per yard.

45c for Dimity Satin Raye—the season's popular goods—in choicest fancy color effects and plain; looks like silk, only 45c.

48c Dotted and Lace-striped Mulls, in staple and paste shadings, exquisite and dainty wash fabrics tomorrow special at 48c.

When In, Stop at the Shoe Department to See "The Volga" Shoe.

Hardware.

25 doz 1-qt Coffee Pots, heavy tin..... **5c**

1000 Pint Tin Cups —only..... **1½c**

50 gross 9-in Pie Tins —each..... **1½c**

500 heavy retinned Stew Pans—tomorrow, only..... **5c**

2 gross enameled handled Graters, tomorrow only..... **2c**

300 pressed tin Wash Basins..... **3c**

25 dozen pressed tin Dish Pans, tomorrow only..... **9c**

200 1-gallon Tin Oil Cans worth 15c; tomorrow..... **9c**

15 dozen Acme Fry Pans, 10-in size, regular price 15c..... **9c**

Hardware.

700 Vegetable Brushes, regular price 5c, only..... **3c**

1000 Root Sink Brushes, regular price 5c; tomorrow..... **2c**

500 Rice Root Scrub Brushes, regular 6c size, only..... **3c**

300 Oblong or Round Window Brushes, worth 35c; tomorrow.... **19c**

500 handled Shoe Brushes, worth 15c; tomorrow only..... **9c**

25 dozen Twisted Wire Sponge Baskets, the 10c size, only..... **5c**

Mrs. Voorman's Patent Sink Strainers, worth 25c, only..... **12c**

10 dozen large size Wire Bowl Strainers, worth 7c; tomorrow..... **3c**

Pure White Wax Tapers, per box, only..... **3c**

Crockery.

200 China Cream Pitchers, heavily gold traced, take them tomorrow at..... **5c**

160 4-piece Glass Tea Sets, Butter Dish, Spoon Holder, Cream Pitcher and Sugar Bowl, regular value 45c; tomorrow only.... **19c**

7 dozen imitation cut glass Olive Dishes, assorted shapes, worth 12c; tomorrow..... **5c**

100 decorated China Oat Meal Sets, 3 pieces, worth 35c—the set..... **19c**

50 dozen English Porcelain Oat Meal Bowls and Fruit Saucers, dark blue decorations, gilt edge, never sold for less than $1.20 a dozen; choice tomorrow, each... **5c**

(Limit, 1 dozen to a customer.)

Crockery.

Macbeth's Crimp Top Aurora Lamp Chimneys, all sizes, No. 0, 1 and 2; tomorrow, each..... **3c**

100 dozen thin white Cups and Saucers, fancy shape, worth 12c; tomorrow—per pair..... **5c**

200 dozen thin blown, nicely engraved Tumblers, assorted etchings, worth $1.00 a dozen—tomorrow each..... **3½c**

500 beautiful imitation Cut Glass Toothpick Holders; cheap at 7c; tomorrow, only..... **3c**

75 dozen Decorated China Salad Bowls, worth 25c; tomorrow only..... **19c**

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Wheel the Baby Out.

Plenty of fresh air is what the baby wants this time of year.

It keeps him well now and builds up a good constitution for future years.

We did not intend to give a talk on the hygiene of infants, but just the same our stock of Go-Carts and Carriages has been selected to meet every requirement for getting the little ones out of doors in the most comfortable manner. Every sort of perambulator awaits you here in every conceivable color of upholstering. We carry the very best Carriages and Go-Carts in America, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Go-Carts ... $2.85 to $28.00
Carriages ... $5.00 to $35.00

OUR TERMS:

$25.00 worth of goods	$5.00 a month
$35.00 worth of goods	$6.00 a month
$50.00 worth of goods	$7.00 a month
$60.00 worth of goods	$8.00 a month
$75.00 worth of goods	$9.00 a month
$100.00 worth of goods	$10.00 a month

Minn Hist Society

Secial and Liberal Terms on Larger Amounts.

French & Bassett
Complete House Furnishers.

We represent only the strongest and most reputable Stock Companies. When you get insurance, get the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley, Agency.

Torrey Building, First Floor.

Headquarters for fire, liability, plate glass and accident insurance. Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

Telephone { Day—165. Night—200, 2 rings.

STORE TO RENT! Including heat and water—Between 4th and 5th Ave., West and Superior St. Splendid location—immediate possession.

John A. Stephenson, 104 Providence Building.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

OFFICES: { Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building. See us before negotiating securities.

A COOL SUGGESTION—

Buy a Refrigerator! Buy it here and buy now. Have a fine line of the most desirable styles. Our $9.90 Refrigerator is leader. It is the best low priced Refrigerator made. Others up to $20.00 Got a stock of summer goods which will make you cool to look at. Prices are almost down to zero, too.

White Mountain Freezers ... $1.75 up
Gasoline Stoves and Ovens ... $3.00 up
Hammocks, a fine line ... 75c to $4.50

BICYCLES—We have the Wheels that sell; "Cleveland," "World" and "Barnes." None better at the prices from $25.00 up.

COUCHES—We can show you the finest and largest line of Couches in the city. Prices ... $6.00 up

Yours for Business, R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention. 2021-23 W. Superior Street.

What Kind of Printing?
Why, all Kinds of JOB PRINTING?

No, We don't mean Rubber Stamp printing, but done on a printing press with all the latest styles of type.

PRINTING

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.
7 Phoenix Block.

GENTLEMEN—All Hours of Day and Night.
Open All Night. Telephone 287.

TURKISH, RUSSIAN, PLUNGE and ANDROSSIS CELEBRATED COMPOUND VAPOR BATHS

Treatment by electricity and Massage for Rheumatism.
Best of Attendants Employed.

M. Z. KASSMIR, 311 West Michigan Street.

An improved property on First Avenue East for sale at one-half its value. This investment will net the purchaser 10 per cent.

G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Co. Bldg.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

POSTERS, HAND BILLS, DISPLAY CARDS.

We have the best assortment of type for such work and know how to use it.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers, 15 SECOND AVENUE WEST. ...TELEPHONE 336

BOERS ARE RALLYING

Are Concentrating Under Gen. Botha Just East of Pretoria.

A MERRY ROW IS ON

Lansdowne and Wolseley Are at It Hammer and Tongs.

London, June 7.—In the absence of anything from British sources enlightening the Boer statement that Gen. Buller requested a three days armistice, the military experts here are inclined to believe a revised version of the story will show that Gen. Buller summoned the federals to surrender or evacuate their positions within three days, failing which he will attack them.

According to a despatch from Lorenzo Marques, under today's date, the Boers under Gen. Botha are again concentrating in the neighborhood of Hatherly, 12 miles eastward from Pretoria. From the same source it is reported that the British prisoners are being removed to Nooitegadacht, an unhealthy spot in the Elands Valley.

The strained relations between the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Landsdowne and the British commander-in-chief of the forces, Lord Wolsely, appear to have reached such a pitch that but for the exigencies of the situation, Lord Wolsely would have resigned. It seems that Lord Landsdowne attempted to usurp some of the authority always heretofore wielded by the commander-in-chief and the latter is now said to have laid the whole matter before Lord Salisbury.

THE BOERS' POSITIONS.

Number on Majuba Hill and Other Points Eastward.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Newcastle, dated Monday, says: Great numbers of the enemy still occupy Majuba hill, Laings Nek and the Pogwani range as far east as Engelbrecht's pass. On the Ballasterge, the positions they hold are pretty strong. Gens. Christian Botha, Fourie and Pretorius are in command.

Should they obstinately refuse to yield and still continue fighting, they will, in all probability, fall back on Lydenburg by way of Ermelo, with prospects of a safe retreat into the almost inaccessible mountains of the Murchison range. Their attempt to prevent Buller's entry into the Transvaal by way of Volhurst can only result in failure and unnecessary loss of life on both sides.

APATHY IN BRITAIN.

Britons Think the War Is Over and Lose Interest.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "Bobs" may be master of Pretoria, but general apathy is in command of the United Kingdom. The war is regarded as virtually ended, since the utmost which the Boers can expect is success in pouncing upon isolated commands here and there, and this will be followed by embarrassment in finding places where prisoners can be confined and fed.

Lord Robert's first work at Pretoria is to release the prisoners at Waterval, which Gen. French has probably already accomplished although the official news has not been received. Their number has been thoroughly estimated at 1000, but a large proportion of them will probably prove to be unfit for duty after their long confinement.

The British line from Heilbron through Lindley and Senekal to Ficksburg is now held so strongly that an advance toward Frankfort and Bethlehem seems imminent. The capture of the Yeomanry force will serve to convince Free State leaders that their bold stroke did not prevent the fall of Pretoria, and has left them with prisoners to feed when their own supplies are meager. The clearance of this eastern district of the Free State is evidently the first work which Lord Roberts will order. It will be greatly facilitated when Sir Redvers Buller's army from which there has been no official news for several days, compels the evacuation of Laing's Nek and is free to occupy Standerton.

Gen. Buller is reported to be conferring with the Boer commander at Laing's Nek, but is more likely to be swinging his divisions around Newcastle as a pivot so as to envelop the Boer position.

Society has been badly hit by the capture of the Yeomanry near Lindley, since the corps represented the titled and wealthy classes. The casualties of the Yeomanry in the fight which preceded the surrender were serious.

Questions connected with the political settlement of the conquered territories are not seriously discussed by the press, since a military occupation and government for a prolonged period is a foregone conclusion. The new crown colonies will not be allowed to govern themselves for a long time after the next general election in England. When that election will occur is still uncertain, but probably it will take place in October.

The Chinese question is now considered much graver than anything that is happening in South Africa. There is a general apprehension that an outbreak between Russia and Japan will be the sequel to the large use of Cossacks for the relief of foreigners in China.

WANT THEIR OWN LAND.

Kruger Replies to Offer of Land In America.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lorenzo Marques says: In answer to a telegraphic inquiry to President Kruger informing him of the offer of 100 acres of land in America to each burgher, the president replies:

"We thank you for this generous offer of land, but the burghers are determined to fight for their own land and independence to the bitter end."

BOERS BAG EARLS.

London, June 7.—Among the officers of the Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry, captured by the Boers are the earl of Leitrim, the earl of Longford and the earl of Enismoor.

NORFOLK INJURED.

London, June 7.—The duke of Norfolk, who is lieutenant colonel of the Second battalion of the Royal Sussex Yeomanry now in South Africa, has met with a somewhat serious accident by falling from his horse. His hip was dislocated and he received other injuries. Dispatches from Lord Roberts confirm the reported accident to the duke of Norfolk and say it occurred during the operations before Pretoria. The duke, it is added, is progressing satisfactorily.

RECESS UNTIL FALL.

Program of the House Committee on Revenue Reduction.

Washington, June 7.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committe, was authorized by a recent resolution of the house to hold meetings of that committee during the recess of congress, with a view to preparing a bill for the reduction of the revenue if that course semed desirable. Mr. Payne said today it was not his purpose to call the committee together until fall, probably a few weeks before congress reassembles, as by that time it will be determined how far the surplus is maintained, and about how much in the aggregate of a revenue reduction is warranted. With this information in hand, Mr. Payne does not apprehend much difficulty as to the details of a proper distribution of the reductions.

Extended hearings have already been held, and the chairman also has received a number of briefs covering the chief lines of reduction. There will be no extended reopening of hearings, although the committee may conclude to ask for further information on some lines.

SHADOWED.

The Boer Delegates In This Country Are Dogged By British Detectives.

Chicago, June 7.—The Record says: Messers Fisher, Wessels and Wolmarans, envoys of the South African republics say that since they started on their mission they have been under constant surveillance. They assert that from the time of their departure from Pretoria, on shipboard, in the cities where they have stopped, on railroad trains and in hotels they have been followed by men whose object is it to keep close watch and report as to their movements and conversations.

ENVOYS AT LA CROSSE.

Boer Delegates Received By an Immense Crowd.

La Crosse, Wis., June 7.—The party of Boer envoys passed through this city this morning, en route for St. Paul, stopping here twenty minutes. An immense crowd greeted them at the depot. Their party was joined here by Theo. Kock, of the St. Paul Boer reception committee. Mr. Fischer said:

"We have received more encouragement from the American people than we expected, and we had expected a great deal, too. There is nothing at all disheartening in the situation in South Africa. Simply because Pretoria has been taken, is no sign the war will end soon. We are not conquered yet, by any means, and the English can expect a hard fight yet."

FOR BRYAN.

Connecticut Democrats Instruct Their National Delegates For the Nebraskan.

Waterbury, Conn., June 7.—The Democratic state convention has unanimously adopted a platform naming William J. Bryan for president, instructing delegates for him and pledging support to the platform of the Kansas City convention.

The Democratic state convention assembled here today to elect the twelve delegates who will represent Connecticut Democracy at Kansas City.

The state committee was engaged until a late hour last night considering the New London contest, which was exceedingly acrimonious.

A. B. Carey, chairman, called the convention to order and E. G. Kilduff was introduced as temporary chairman. In his speech Mr. Kilduff made a strong appeal for harmony in the party and then entered upon an arraignment of the Republican party and what he declared were its relations to the trusts. He attacked the administration's stand on imperialism, urged governmental ownership and control of railroads, telegraphs, telephones and transportation systems, advocated the election of senators by popular vote, and concluded with an expression of sympathy for the Boers. Mr. Kilduff made no reference to the money question.

J. C. Geary, of New London, was made permanent chairman.

IS GRANTED.

Injunction Granted In the Copper Mining Companies Fight at Helena.

St. Paul, June 7.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The supreme court has granted the application of the Boston and Montana company for an order restraining the Montana Ore Purchasing company from working that part of the Pennsylvania, claimed by the plaintiff company, under the condition that it gave a bond for $200,000 to protect the defendant company from loss in case it is eventually determined that it was not entitled to the relief prayed for.

WRESTLE A DRAW.

San Francisco, June 7.—Max Wiley, of New York, the champion light-weight amateur wrestler of the United States, and F. H. Bayley, of San Francisco, met last night. After wrestling for an hour, neither gained a fall and the contest was declared a draw, the time limit having expired. At the recent amateur championship tournament in this city, Wiley lost the decision to Bayley.

WINONA GREETS ENVOYS.

Winona, Minn., June 7.—A large crowd greeted the Boer envoys here, they stopping fifteen minutes, they were welcomed by a short speech, Mr. Fischer said in replying: "We are much pleased at the greeting from the people here as elsewhere. We are not discouraged. We have gone through worse things before. England has merely taught us what we can do.

LOVENER RENOMINATED.

Weston, W. Va., June 7.—Hon. B. B. Lovener was renominated for congress by the Republican convention of the First district.

VIRGINIA BURNED DOWN!

Eight Blocks Comprising the Business Portion of the Town Wiped Out By Fire and Whole Place May Go.

LOSS HALF A MILLION!

The destruction by fire of the city of Virginia, on the Mesaba range, for the second time in its history, seems to be complete at the time of going to press today. Telegraphic communication with the village itself is cut off, and all the information that can be obtained comes from Eveleth, McKinley and the surrounding towns.

The first news of the fire arrived about 12 o'clock. It came to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad office, and announced that the fire had broken out about an hour before, and had burned up to the depot, which was then on fire. After that no word was received from Virginia except a message at the office of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, stating that the entire town between the Moon & Kerr sawmill and the railroad tracks was on fire, and that the operator would have to abandon his office at once. A later message from Eveleth, four miles away, stated that the entire town of Virginia was burned.

The Moon & Kerr sawmill is situated on the shore of Silver Lake, southwest of the town. The plant consists of a number of large buildings beside the mill, and it was among these that the fire started. The main business section of the city is about five blocks from the mill, and over this intervening territory the flames spread fiercely, carried directly to the business buildings by the fierce southwest wind that was blowing. Within two hours it had carried everything between the mill and the railroad, eight blocks away. This included also much of the residence portion of the town.

Later news this afternoon shows that the extent of the fire is even worse than was feared. The flames had gained tremendous force. They acted much in the same manner as in the great Hinckley fire of a few years ago. When they reached the railroad tracks they jumped a clear half mile of absolutely barren ground to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad depot on a hill and burned that to the ground in a very few minutes. It is now sweeping through the country to the northeast. The towns of Biwabik and Sparta are close to its path and there is great fear for their safety. At the Duluth & Iron Range railroad office the officials of the road were nervous over the precarious situation of the two towns.

The destruction at Virginia must have been terribly fierce for it was not an hour and a half after the first dispatch until word came that the town was destroyed. The water plant is between the sawmill and the business section of the city, and in all probability has been destroyed. This afternoon word came from Eveleth to send some hose there, all that city owned having been loaned to Virginia.

The main business of Virginia is done on Chestnut street, and extends about three blocks to the west from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad tracks. The Moon & Kerr mill was located on Poplar street, which is three blocks south of Chestnut, and it was eight blocks of the railroad tracks.

A line drawn from the mill to the Missabe depot, which is on Chestnut street, would run in a direction slightly south of northeast. The churches and schools are southeast of this line and may have escaped as may also a considerable portion of the residence districts. There was little hope, however, among the Virginia men who were in the city today that any but a few scattering buildings would be saved. They haunted the telegraphic offices and watched anxiously for news but very little came. Dr. Bates was in the city. His hospital is in the line of the fire and he had little hope for its safety.

About 2:30 o'clock the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad started a special train for Virginia and aboard it were a number of Virginia people and officials of the road.

The following is a list of the business buildings on the main business street, the names given being in most cases those of the owners of the buildings rather than the occupants:

CHESTNUT STREET.

Saloon, John Horland, two story frame.
Saloon, Sandstom Asha, two story frame.
Saloon, Alfren Burke, two story frame.
Butcher shop, Thomas Dunsmore, small two story frame.
Merchants hotel, Thomas Dunsmore, large two story frame.
Municipal court, two story frame.
Jewelry store, H. J. Ahlstrand, one story frame.
Dwelling, Matt Sunda, small frame.
Saloon, David Forte, two story frame.
Dry goods and groceries, B. O. Wiggins, two story frame.
Saloon, J. O'connor, stone, two story.
Saloon, Andrew Dahl, two story, frame.
Saloon, Albert Olsen, one story frome.
Tailor shop, small building.
Virginia cash grocery, large two story frame.
Virginia hardware, large one story frame.
Central house, Fred Rosser, two story frame.
Saloon and boarding house, Andrew Skramsted, two story frame.
Saloon and boarding house, Frank Trampush, two story frame.
Eskery, C. M. Johnson, one story frame.
General merchandise store, one story frame.
Boarding house, John Landsmith, one story frame.
Saloon, Abraham Kojames, one story frame.
Cigar and news stand, A. Jefford, one story frame.
Grocer, Victor Thompson, one story frame.
Saloon, M. Mandelashn, two story frame.
Saloon, Gelmark, 2-story frame.
Crockery, Larson, 2-story brick.
Hotel Svea, Gust Johnson, 3-story frame, iron covered.
Saloon, Gust Johnson, 1-story frame.
Dry Goods and clothing, 1-story frame.
Saloon, Axel Pakula, 1-story frame.
Meat market, Ole Halverson, 2-story frame.
Confectionery and cigars, S. Millentz, 1-story frame.
Barber, F. E. Burley, 1-story brick.
Tailor shop, J. F. Michan, 1-story frame.
Law office, Vivian Prince, 1-story frame.
Meat market, Fred Engel, 1-story frame.
Saloon, 1-story frame.
Tower hotel, Nels Anderson, 3-story frame.
Cigars, A. Olson, 1-story frame.
Saloon, T. A. Clark, 2-story frame.
Grocer, S. Oberg, 2-story frame.
Saloon, John Burns, 2-story frame.
Dry Goods, Mannheim, 2-story frame.
Tailor, J. Helmer, 2-story frame.
Grocer, Union Cash Grocery company, 1-story frame.
Clothing, B. Levin, brick veneer, 1-story.
Gents' furnishings and drugs, in 2-story brick veneer.
General store, Talboys & Campbell, 2-story brick veneer.
Meat market, T. A. Coffee, 2-story frame.
Saloon, S. Hatling, 2-story frame.
Clothing, J. Roman, 2-story frame.
Saloon, J. O'Connor, 2-story frame.
Bank, O. D. Kinney, 2-story frame.
Dry Goods, J. D. Shadbolt, 1-story brick veneer.
Butcher shop, H. H. Lien, 1-story frame.
Carpenter shop, Peter Jusen, 1-story frame.
Hardware, A. Hawkinson, 2-story frame.
Meat market, P. A. Coffee, 1-story frame.
Pabst Brewing company, large 2-story frame.
Wholesale liquor, J. B. Sattler, 2-story frame.
Restaurant, J. D. Taylor, 2-story frame.
Gents' furnishings, J. G. Roman, 2-story frame.
Saloon, W. M. Rooney, 2-story frame.
Chinese laundry, Lows Fong, 1-story frame.
Livery stable, Joel Tomquist, 2-story frame.
Printing office, J. D. Cuppernull, 2-story frame.
Restaurant, S. A. Reid, 2-story frame.
Bakery, Berglund Bros., 2-story frame.
Jewelry, S. J. Fay, 2-story frame.
Grocery, J. D. Taylor, 2-story frame.
Postoffice, 2-story frame.
Grocery, W. B. Pratt & Co., 2-story frame.
Village hall, recorder's office, 2-story frame.
Allen McGregor, wagon and paint shop.
Grocer, Fred R. Johnson, 2-story frame.

It is believed here that W. T. Bailey's mill is not burned unless sparks should have carried the fire there and it is extremely unlikely for the wind was not blowing that way. His mill is situated on Virginia lake, almost directly north of the Moon & Kerr mill, and there is a considerable stretch of water that would save his mill. The principal portion of the business section of Virginia covers about nine blocks, but the area over which the fire swept in all probability embraced at least twenty blocks.

To give an estimate of the probable loss is the entire business section is destroyed would be very difficult. Dr. Bates said this afternoon that he would say that it would reach at least $500,000.

Late this afternoon a confirmation of all that had been feared came, except that it is said that the Iron Range depot is not burned. The whole of Virginia is wiped out.

The news also came that the litle town of Mariska is destroyed.

NEW BRITISH DUDE.

In Washington With Twenty Two Trunks of Clothes.

London's best dressed man is now in Washington with twenty-two trunks full of clothes.

He has been here but a few days, but he has put the entire diplomatic and official corps to shame so far as sartorial splendor is concerned, says a Washington special of the New York World.

He is H. C. Norman, the new third secretary of the British embassy, and, while he does not vaingloriously proclaim his greatness as a dresser, he admits to his intimates that he has more clothes and better clothes than any person now sojourning under the Stars and Stripes.

He arrived at the embassy with six full trunks of clothes that have not yet been worn, built expecially to dazzle Washington. He has also eight trunks full of clothes that have been worn but once, and were selected by him from his enormous London supply, because they were admired by English men and women when he had them on. Furthermore, he has brought eight trunks full of bath robes, shirts, collars, cuffs, underwear, shoes and the like, and an especially large-sized trunk for his neckwear.

During the few days he has been here he has appeared at the Chevy Chase golf links in six different golf suits, any one of which was splendid enough for the most fastidious society goliac. Last Saturday he appeared in two golf costumes, one adapted for the games in the morning, and the other an afternoon creation.

At the garden party at Senator Depew's he appeared in a marvelous fawn-colored cutaway coat. His trousers were almost white, with slender stripes of lavender. His waistcoat was double-breasted, with gold-mounted pearl buttons. His tie was a flowing one, made of curious Oriental silk. All his ties are made from silks of unique patterns. He selects the silk, buys the bolt, and does not allow any one to have a duplicate.

Mr. Norman is a little man, but lordly. He carries himself as one fully conscious of his splendor. He is unmarried, belongs to an old and aristocratic family, and has a large fortune. He served for a few months in Constantinople before coming to Washington.

TAXATION IN FRANCE.

Taxation in France is most thorough and complete. Almost everything of any value or of money-producing power is taxed in France. If a saloonkeeper or restaurateur places tables, chairs, plants, flowers or statuary in front doors or windows; if a merchant, a second-hand furniture dealer, grocer, greengrocer or flower vender displays goods in front of his establishment—he pays the city a tax or a rent for the use of the sidewalk or the space in the air occupied by the awning, says the New York Press.

Everything that comes into the city in the shape of wine, fruit, poultry, fish, any kind of food or drink, is taxed at the city gates. All banks, stocks and credits are taxed. Money unproductive is not taxed, and no special effort is made to get at it. The principle pervading the tax system is to make everything pay that is productive.

PLANS OF CAMPAIGN

Program That Is Said to Be Arranged By Democratic Leaders.

ISSUES TO BE USED

To Put the Republicans on the Defensive From Every Standpoint.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Democratic leaders have practically decided upon their plan of campaign both in the presidential and congressional contests this year.

They hope to put the Republicans upon the defensive from every standpoint, and will, first, attack the Republican record on the trust question; second, use to their utmost the existing tariff law promulgated by this party; third, point out especially the injustice done to the Porto Ricans by the enactment of the tariff law, at this session of congress, last winter; fourth, failure to end the war in the Philippines within what is considered a reasonable period, and, further, the payment to Spain of $20,000,000 for these islands, after they were actually in our possession, and also the expenditure of other vast sums of money for commissions and the increase of the army and navy forces, which has cost the United States something more than the Philippines are really worth; fifth, the mismanagement of the island of Cuba, the frauds committed in the postal service there, the doubling of salaries of army officers not entitled to increased pay, and many other matters which the Democrats can use to advantage against the Republicans in the coming campaign.

There will be other issues that the Democrats can use to advantage, and one of the most prominent will be the enactment by this session of congress of a currency law which practically establishes the single gold standard in this country. The failure to pass the Nicaraguan canal bill in the senate at the last session will work to the disadvantage of the Republicans and to the advantage of the Democrats in certain sections of the country. Minnesota, for instance, cares very little whether or not the Nicaraguan bill ever becomes a law, but the Pacific coast states are anxious that this canal shall be dug in the near future.

There are other measures which the Republicans have "turned down" at this session, and the Democrats will point them out to the people in the ensuing campaign. The silver question is by no means dead, and in using the enactment of the currency reform law, passed by the Republicans at the last session, the Democrats and Populists will also vigorously point out that the single gold standard will in the end not prove beneficial to the people of this country, and that the white metal should be given more recognition than is the case at the present time. Whether or not the Democrats will argue the question from a "16-to-1" standpoint remains to be seen. It is still believed that Col. Bryan and the majority of the people in the Western states favor this ratio. While the matter may not be very much discussed in the Eastern state, it is a fact, nevertheless, that the people in this section are not so much opposed to having silver put on a fair basis with the yellow metal as they were four years ago. Of course, Col. Bryan will practically outline the issues to be taken up by his party, and his leading idea now seems to be to oppose the so-called imperialistic policy of the present Republican administration and present Republican congress. That he can make a vigorous fight in various sections of the country upon this issue is conceded by the Republicans. The plan of campaign pointed out above is the one, without doubt, which Col. Bryan will ask to have adopted, and if this should prove correct, the contest in the various congressional districts of the United States will be conducted upon the same lines.

* * *

A remarkable story has just reached this country from Paris. There is printed in a metropolitan newspaper in the East how an ostrich with $45,000 worth of missing jewels and several expert Chicago thieves figure in a somewhat peculiar romance. Among the chief attractions of the California exhibit at the French exposition was to have been an educated ostrich. The ostrich was shipped several weeks ago and Commissioner Peck has been waiting for the bird. It has not arrived.

Several weeks ago an ostrich purporting to be the educated bird was shipped from San Joaquin Valley, Cal., to New York city. With the ostrich were two men attendants, an old gentleman and a dashing young woman. All took passage with the ostrich on a French line steamer bound for Cherbourg, France. The ostrich was kept in the hold and was visited and fed daily with great care.

On the morning of the third day passengers reported to the captain that they had been mysteriously robbed of jewelry and diamonds. The voyage lasted eight days and nine nights. In that time more than thirty staterooms were entered, trunks opened, jewel caskets emptied and strong boxes looted. In every case the losers were among the wealthiest on the passenger list.

The losses footed up to $45,000. As soon as the steamer was landed the French police were notified. Attention was called to the fact that Commissioner Peck was waiting in vain for an educated California ostrich. The disemboweled body of the bird was finally found in a lonely suburb of Cherbourg, and near by were a few broken bits of what had been expensive jewelry. The police believe that the Chicagoans procured possession of the bird which was to have been sent to Commissioner Peck, or started with an ostrich of their own choosing, feeding the bird daily on choice stolen gems.

* * *

Consul Listoe writes from Rotterdam that the Holland-American Steamship company has increased its fleet of steamers in the direct service between Rotterdam and New York by a twin-screw steamer, the Potsdam. The new steamer is of 12,500 tons burden, is 550 feet long, 62 feet wide and 45 feet from upper keel to top deck. The ship is lighted by electricity throughout, and the cabins, as well as the compartments for steerage passengers, are fitted out with all modern improvements. The Potsdam is calculated to accommodate 200 first-cabin, 150 second-cabin and 1000 steerage passengers. It left Rotterdam on its first voyage to New York May 17.

* * *

Army boards are now being held at the important military posts in the Philippines, Cuba and at home for the examination of the largest number of enlisted men ever given to appear for commissions as second lieutenants. The department has ordered at least fifty men from the ranks to take these examinations, and another batch will be examined after the West Point cadets are provided places the end of June. Perhaps 140 vacancies now exist in the lower grades of the army which will be filled from the ranks, West Point and civil life.

* * *

The following pensions have been granted: Original—James Cochran, of Smith Lake, $6. Widow's—Frances Varner, of Buffalo, $8.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

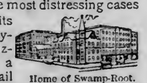
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

INDIANA CANDIDATES

The Ticket That Was Nominated By the Democrats.

Indianapolis, June 7.—The candidates besides J. W. Kern for governor that were nominated by the Democratic state convention yesterday are as follows: Lieutenant governor, John C. Lawler, Shelby; secretary of state, Adam Heimberger, New Albany; state auditor, John W. Miner, Indianapolis; state treasurer, Jerome Herff, Peru; attorney general, C. W. Drummond, Plymouth; reporter of supreme court, Henry G. Yergin, New Castle; superintendent of public instruction, Charles A. Greathouse, Mount Vernon; state statistician, Edward Horuff, Madison; supreme judges, First district, George L. Reinhart, Bloomington; Fourth district, J. M. Adair, Columbia City; delegates at large, Samuel E. Morss, Indianapolis; Hugh M. Daugherty, Bluffton; James Murdock, Layfayette; George B. Menzis, Mount Vernon; electors at large, Allen Zollars, Fort Wayne; Nicholas Connett, Versailles. With but two exceptions the nominations were made either on the first ballot or by acclamation.

THE MISSOURI TICKET.

Candidates Chosen By the Democrats at Kansas City.

Kansas City, June 7.—The full state ticket and the electors at large nominated by the Democratic state convention yesterday are as follows: For governor, Alexander M. Dockery, of Gallatin; lieutenant governor, John A. Lee, of St. Louis; secretary of state, Samuel B. Cook, of Mexico; state auditor, Albert O. Allen, of New Madrid; attorney general, E. C. Crow, of Webb City; state treasurer, R. P. Williams, of Fayette; railway and warehouse commissioner, Joseph Herrington, of Jefferson City. Presidential electors at large—James A. Reed, of Kansas City and William A. Rothwell, of Moberly.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Indianapolis 5.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Buffalo, 6.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Detroit, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Cincinnati, 11; New York, 5.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Chicago, 3.

At Boston—St. Louis, 12; Boston, 6.

At Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	34	25	9	.735
Milwaukee	39	29	17	.594
Cleveland	37	20	17	.541
Chicago	40	20	20	.500
Minneapolis	41	21	20	.512
Kansas City	42	21	21	.500
Buffalo	38	13	25	.342
Detroit	37	12	25	.324

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Played	Won	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	36	22	13	.639
Brooklyn	35	20	15	.571
Chicago	38	19	19	.500
Pitsburg	41	22	19	.537
St. Louis	37	19	18	.514
Boston	34	15	19	.441
New York	35	13	22	.371
Cincinnati	36	15	21	.414

Chicago—University of Minnesota, 3; Lake Forest, 8.

GERMAN M. E. COLLEGE.

St. Paul, June 7.—The board of trustees of St. Paul's German M. E college, St. Paul park, held its annual meeting yesterday. Professor G. W. Herizler resigned the presidency of the college and goes to Bern, Ohio, to fill the chair of practical theology in Wallace German M. E. college at that place. Professor W. F. Finke, the former dean of the college, was selected by the board to fill the position of president. Professor Finke will also continue to give instructions in English, history and pedagogy. Professor H. J. Hoffert was made vice president and professor of science and mathematics.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that almost everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

SPIES FOR AGUINALDO

Most of the Filipino Presidents Installed By Young Are Treacherous.

BETRAY THEIR TRUST

Report Movements of American Troops and Collect Taxes For Filipino Leader.

Manilla, June 7.—Papers secured by Maj. March's expedition show that nearly all the presidents installed by the Americans in Gen. Young's territory are treacherous and have been making regular reports to Aguinaldo of the disposition and movements of the American troops and have been collecting and forwarding taxes. The captured papers also prove the disloyalty of the native telegraph operators whom the Americans retained on the Cayagan valley line.

When Tirona surrendered the Filipino forces in that section, these operators professed loyalty and took the oath of allegiance. But it is now shown that they had been sending Aguinaldo copies of important telegrams exchanged between the American officials.

A dispatch from Candon, dated June 4, says Maj. P. C. March's men of the Thirty-third regiment, returned to Candon that day by steamer from Aparri. A majority of the men are ready for the hospital. They are thin and weak and have traveled 250 miles in the mountains, during which they suffered greatly from hunger. Of the fifty horses, which started with the battalion thirteen survived. The remainder died on the march or fell into canyons. The battalion practically collapsed at Pial, 20 miles from Tuguegarao, as the result of fevers and exhaustion. Eighty-seven of the men were conveyed from Pial to Mugegarao in bull carts and those falling on the way were carried in litters by the Igorottis with the column. The officers accompanying Maj. March, were Capts. Henry L. Jenkinson and Edward Davis, Lieut. Carroll Power and Frank L. Case and Dr. John O. Greenwalt, assistant surgeon.

They say it is all guess work as to whether Aguinaldo was shot. Before the Americans struck Sagat the insurgent chief divided his forces into parties of ten, following different trails. The officer shot was perhaps Aguinaldo's secretary or adjutant. The report among the natives of the region is that Aguinaldo was wounded in the shoulder.

WHAT CONGRESS SPENT.

A Statement of the Appropriations That Were Made.

Washington, June 7.—A carefully prepared statement on the appropriations of the session were made last night by Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, and Chairman Cannot, of the house committee on appropriations in accordance with custom. The statement says:

The appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress amount to $709,720,476. This sum includes $131,247,155 estimated to be on account of or incident to the late war with Spain, and deducting it from the remaining amount, $578,482,321, represents the ordinary appropriations made for the support of the government during this session.

There is an apparent excess in the regular appropriations at this session for the fiscal year 1901 of $49,747,242, over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1898, which immediately preceded the Spanish war. Much of the natural increase is attributed to the increased volume of business in the treasury, war and navy departments incident to the war with Spain, although no part of it is included in the table which is submitted of increased appropriations on account of the war.

The appropriated amounts as nearly as they can be arrived at, appropriated on account of or incident to the war with Spain during each of the three sessions of congress since the beginning of that war, are set forth in detail. The amounts thus appropriated during the two sessions of last congress covered the period to the close of the fiscal year, 1900, aggregate $482,562,083. Of this whole sum it is estimated by the treasury department that by June 30 first, the total expenditures will not exceed 392,000,000, leaving a surplus of $90,000,000 after meeting outstanding obligations to be covered into the treasury. Thus, for the conduct of that momentous war and its resultant effects, congress amply made appropriations, and the administration has wisely and prudently made expenditures from the liberal sums thus placed at its disposal."

INOPPORTUNE ARREST.

Minneapolis, June 7.—The eldest daughter of Otto Grantz, of this city, the owner of the $1,000,000-mine north of Lead, was married here yesterday afternoon to Henry J. Coventry, of Lead. An hour before the ceremony the groom was arrested for practicing medicine without a license. His bonds were placed at $250, which was furnished by the father of the bride, and the wedding went on. Last evening the couple started for a year's trip through Scotland. The groom claims connection with the duc of Coventry of Scotland. Miss Grantz is a widowed girl.

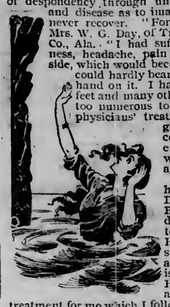
BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 7.—The convention of Catholic Benevolent societies of Wisconsin closed yesterday with the election of the following officers: President, Theodore Kersten, of Clinton; first vice president, Christian Roemer, of Appleton; second vice president, Joseph Eberle, of Oshosh; financial secretary, Arturn Bickel, of Milwaukee; recording secretary, Alois Steinberg, of Milwaukee; executive committee, Henry A. Broecker, Racine; Mathias Schmidt, Kenosha; John B. Helm, Madison; Edward Backner, La Crosse; Paul Ghel, Milwaukee; Elmer Prendergast, La Crosse; Oscar W. Nitschke, Appleton. The next convention will be held at Oshosh.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

"I Thought I Would Never Be Well Again."



One of the saddest things that can happen to a woman is to fall into such a depth of despondency through unnatural weakness and disease as to imagine that she can never recover. "For two years," says Mrs. W. G. Day, of Trussville, Jefferson Co., Ala., "I had suffered with weakness, headache, pain in my back and side, which would become so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my hand on it. I had cold hands and feet and many other bad symptoms too numerous to mention. Home physicians' treatment did me no good. I had become very despondent and thought I would never be well again.

"But with a faint heart I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and described my symptoms as best I could. He promptly answered by letter, and sent me a treatise on 'Woman and Her Diseases'; he also outlined a treatment for me which I followed to the best of my ability, and after taking six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' I can truthfully say that I felt like a new woman. In a few months afterwards, when I was suffering with the many troubles due to pregnancy, I procured 'Favorite Prescription' again and took it through that time. I soon became very stout and felt well. I was in labor only a short time and got along well better than I ever did before. My baby is a fine boy, now two months old, and has never been sick any. I cannot find words sufficient to express my praise of Dr. Pierce's medicine. I never miss an opportunity to recommend it. I hope all suffering ladies will consult him, for they will be benefited by taking his medicine."

Letters to Dr. Pierce are treated in the most sacred confidence, and never published without permission, and the most careful, professional advice is given by return mail free of charge.

Women would understand their own mental and physical natures better; they would make better wives and mothers; they would be every way healthier, happier, and more capable, by reading and studying Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a veritable, complete family medical library in one magnificent volume. More than half a million copies have been sold at $1.50 each, but a free copy, paper-bound, will be sent to any woman on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only; or if a heavier, handsome cloth-bound book is preferred, send 31 stamps.

FIX PARTY RATES.

Trunk Line Association Agrees on Inter-Territorial Fares.

New York, June 7.—Practically all the thirty-five roads in the Trunk Line association were represented by the passenger agents at the meeting of the joint passenger committee held yesterday afternoon.

Commissioner Farmer presided and the only subject discussed at the meeting was inter-territorial party fares, concerning which it was declared that commencing July 1, 1900, the inter-territorial party fare rates shall be as follows:

"For parties of ten or more traveling together on one ticket on the same train without stopover, 2 cents per mile per capita, short line mileage, and

"Via different lines between different farm points, 2 cents per capita, short line mileage, less 10 per cent. No greater differential than $1.50 per capita between any two points to be made."

THE WAR IS NOT OVER.

American Officer Writes of Conditions In the Philippines.

Minneapolis, June 7.—An interesting letter has just been received by United States Marshal Grimshaw, from Capt. Thomas Leonard, of the Forty-fourth U. S. V., now on duty at Jaro, Island of Panay, in the Philippines. Capt. Leonard discusses the resources of the island and describes the characteristics of its inhabitants, and closes with the following statement:

"We are not doing much fighting now, although this is the time to push things if they are ever going to. The soldiers are garrisoning the towns, and the insurgents holding the mountains. This can go on forever, and with the advantage on the side of the insurgents. Don't you get the idea into your head that the war is over. The insurgents have got nearly as many of our guns as we have of theirs, and are simply playing a waiting game, and they are not running after them. They manage, some way or other, to get a man or two from out of our ranks every day or so, which, if we get them we do not find it out. It is the best mode of warfare they could poss bly pursue, and when the rainy season starts in they will play the devil with us."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Advices have been received at Atlanta, Ga., from Dr. W. J. Willingham, secretary of the Baptist Foreign mission board at Nashville, and Dr. W. R. Lambuth of the Methodist Foreign mission board at the same place, to the effect that no missionaries in China under the direction of the boards are in any danger from the present Boxer movement in that country.

Damages in the sum of $1500 were awarded yesterday in Washington to the Sir W. C. Armstrong Whitworth Gun company of England in the suit brought by it against the United States through three of its naval officers for infringement of a patent for gun bearings. An appeal will be taken.

Three hundred and sixty motormen and conductors left Philadelphia last night on a special train for St. Louis, where it is said they will take the places of the strikers of the St. Louis Transit company.

Naval Constructor Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, now at Manilla, has been found unfit for duty because of his physical condition. He will be given a leave of absence and another constructor will be detailed to fill his position temporarily.

The postmaster general has issued orders barring from the mails the Credit General Du Canada of Montreal, and the Credit Du Epargne of Paris, France. It is alleged both concerns are conducting lotteries.

The house yesterday passed a bill to preserve the rights of women who might marry after taking up homesteads under the homestead law.

At Odebolt, Iowa, Charles D. Reinhart, a wealthy land owner, shot and killed his wife yesterday and then shot himself. He cannot live.

The bill to incorporate the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias passed the house yesterday.

FITZSIMMONS DISABLED.

His Doctor Says That He Cannot Meet Ruhlin

New York, June 7.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, was examined at Bellevue hospital yesterday by Dr. John M. Sullivan, who announced that Fitzsimmons is suffering from an abscess on his left knuckle. This hand was injured in Fitzsimmons' recent bout with Dunkhorst, and has since pained him greatly. Dr. Sullivan gave him a certificate of injury and said positively that he could not box with Ruhlin on June 15.

EULOGIZES TOWNE.

South Dakota Democratic Convention Pays Him a Compliment.

Chamberlain, S. D., June 7.—The Democratic state convention selected eight delegates to the Kansas City convention and concluded its labors last night. The delegates are instructed for Bryan. The resolutions adopted contain paragraphs eulogistic of Charles A. Towne, Populist nominee for president; commending the course of Senator Pettigrew, and recommending that the Democratic convention to be held at Yankton July 11 endorse Mr. Pettigrew for reelection, thus binding every Democratic member of the legislature to his support. Sympathy is extended to the Boers, and imperialism and trusts are denounced.

BENEDICT AN ORPHAN

Cleveland's Chum Writes a Letter After a Trip With Grover.

NEW PARTY NEEDED

Refuge For Political Orphans, For Which He Prophesies a Moses.

New Haven, Conn., June 7.—C. E. Benedict, the New York banker who recently returned from a trip with ex-President Cleveland, has written a letter in which he says:

"The gross outrages perpetrated on the good name of the Democratic party by the present managers of a party by that name, with scarcely a vestige of the old Democratic gospel left in it, makes me, at present, a political orphan. I am practically disfranchised by their action, while their infidelity to Democratic principles has provoked infidelity to the name to such an extent that I greatly fear we can never again succeed under it.

"I am not alone in this orphanage. On the contrary, I have not a single acquaintance among my Democratic friends with whom I have conferred who does not share this feeling with me. It is also very apparent that this political orphanage is not confined in those of our faith. McKinleyism is becoming almost as repugnant to the rank and file of Republicans as Bryanism is to us. As a temporary choice of evils, the latter may survive the former, but only for a little while.

"The vast and increasing rebellious factions in the ranks of both parties having common doings are fast becoming common friends, and are anxious to become enrolled under one banner. But before an organization of these elements can be effected, it is the plain duty of outraged Democrats to use their best efforts in the absence of organization to clean house by the complete destruction of Bryanism. From present appearances it is the only function we can perform in the coming campaign. Soon thereafter, McKinleyism must surely perish as a punishment for its infidelity to all sound principles of government. Then will come the opportunity for the formation of a great party, based on a platform similar to that of the national Democratic party in 1896, which was the soundest and most patriotic ever placed before our people, and the Moses to lead it will be forthcoming when the proper time arrives."

CONTRADICT AGUINALDO.

American Commanders Deny His Story About Capturing Guns.

Washington, June 7.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the reply to the statements made by Aguinaldo in his "True Version of the Philippine Revolution." In that statement Aguinaldo said among other things that the Spaniards had captured six guns from the American soldiers in front of Manilla before the surrender of that city to the American forces, and that they were recaptured by the Filipinos and returned to the Americans. Gen. Greene has referred Aguinaldo's statement to the battalion and division commanders, who were engaged against the Spanish at the time referred to, and he forwarded their replies in refutation of the charge. Gen. Greene himself says:

"The statements made by Aguinaldo are absolutely without foundation, and I am satisfied that each of them is untrue. The United States troops did not fall back, did not abandon a single rifle or a single field gun, did not make a precipitous retreat, the Spaniards did not rush in our assistance, did not recapture any rifles and field guns, and did not return them to the Americans. The Filipinos took no part in the engagements between the Spaniards and American troops. Every single statement in the extract in your letter is false."

Must Walk to North Pole.

For years have we struggled to reach the north pole by ship. Through hardship and danger brave explorers have endeavored to reach the coveted spot. The fact that the pole is still a mystery points to the conclusion that our method was wrong, and lends credence to the recent utterance of a learned scientist, that we must abandon ship, copy the Esquimo's customs and walk to the pole. The same commonsense reasons should be applied to health. There is only one road to recovery for sufferers from stomach disorders, and that is through Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you have tried to cure indigestion constipation, dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble without it, you have simply been on the wrong track. The Bitters will cure you.

HONORS FOR AMERICANS.

Whistler and Sargent Get Art Medals at Paris.

Paris, June 7.—The jury on painting of the Paris exposition have conferred medals of honor upon James McNeill Whistler and John S'nger Sargent, the two famous American painters.

The Americans are greatly elated over the success of their exhibit in the art department, where the jury has awarded them prizes which place them second only to France.

A distinct honor to American womanhood is the election of Miss Jane Adams, of Chicago, as president of the jury of social economy.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

CASTORIA

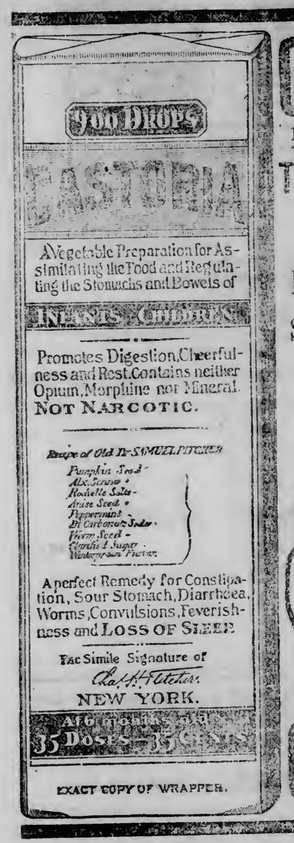
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA



THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly restore you to all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Timidity, Lack of Confidence, Blushing, Sexual Exhaustion, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Consumption. Unless all these symptoms disappear in a short time, they lead to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

Thousands sufferers are not cured by Doctors because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Possess Baker's Premium Coffee A Luxury!

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address 269 Dearborn St. Royal Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F Boyce, druggist.

(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

THE WORKING MAN AND HIS EXPERIENCE

He Is Learning to Look Out For No. 1.

Outside of any union or labor organization features, the working man has learned the art of self-protection. He has been trifled with long enough, not so much by trusts or corporations as by the manufacturers of the goods he buys. Nowadays the laboring man is learning to ask questions when buying goods: "Who made this?" or "What does it contain?" or "Was it made by a trust?" In buying tobacco, it is well for you to ask your dealer for Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine. These brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, a company independent of trusts. They are better than any other brands on the market, and are pure, wholesome and of delightful flavor. Do not be deceived with inferior and dishonest brands, but paste the above list where it will not be lost.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, Always Reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

Mention this paper

MALYDOR INJECTION AND PILLS FOR MALE AND FEMALE. THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of Either Sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is the Best of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TWO CENTS ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Steady and Made an Advance With a Rush.

THE CABLES HIGHER

But Bulge Was Due to Continued Drouth In the Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 7.—The wheat market started out steady this morning and then experienced a sharp bulge, the July option shooting up 2c within the first two hours. The cause of the quick advance was the continued drought in the Northwest. From all parts of the wheat country there came stories of injury by the prolonged absence of rain and predictions of total failure of crops unless rain soon falls. There were heavy rains in Missouri, Iowa and Southern Illinois, but this did not help the situation, because moisture is not needed there. The cables were also of a bullish character, Liverpool being reported firm and 7/@9d higher. After the sharp advance, profit-taking caused prices to fall back somewhat but the loss was regained later and the market closed at the top figures of the day, being 17c higher than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened 1c higher, at 68¾c, declining to 68¾c at 10:35, reacted to 69¾c at 11:05, recovered to 69¾c at 11:50, fell off again to 69¼c at 12:07 and held at the same figures until near the close, which was 70¼c, a net gain of 1¾c for the day. September started 1c up at 68¾c, advanced to 70¾c at 10:30 and closed at 70¾c, or 1¾c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were becoming 1c under July. Corn advanced 1c, barley rose 1c, while oats and rye were unchanged. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax rose 2½c and October flax advanced 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71¾c; to arrive, 72½c; July, 71¾c; September, 72¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68½c; to arrive, 69¼c; July, 69¼c; September, 70¼c. No. 2 northern, 67¾c. No. 3 spring, 63½c. Oats, 25@22½c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 37@46c. Flax, cash, $1.35; in car lots, $1.33. September, 31.29; October, $1.24½. Corn, 37¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 57; corn, 25; oats, 12; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 146,536 bus; corn, 18,541 bus; oats, 16,593 bus; rye, 1,741 bus; barley, 3,023 bus; flax, 563 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 139,463 bus; corn, 12,299 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants, Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car $0.695/8
No. 1 hard, 9000 bus 70
No. 1 hard, 2 cars 70
No. 1 northern, 9 cars 68
No. 1 northern, 6000 bus 68
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 68
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus 68
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 68
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 68⅜
No. 1 northern, 11,000 bus 68¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 68¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 68⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car 68⅛
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 68⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 66⅜
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 66¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 66¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 66⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 67⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 65
No. 3 spring, 1 car 61½
Flax, 1500 bus September 1.20
Flax, 1500 bus September 1.20
Flax, 3000 bus September 1.20½
Flax, 15,000 bus October 1.23½
Flax, 1000 bus October 1.24
Flax, 8000 bus October 1.24
Flax, 5000 bus October 1.23

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Higher---Corn Steady---Oats Firm---Provisions Strong.

Chicago, June 7.—In the first two hours trading on the board today, July wheat, in a nervous trade over the Northwest drought, shot up 2c, from 68¾@68⅞c. The pit was jammed full and overflowing. The Northwest was still without rain and Kansas was losing vast acres of drought injuries and dismal predictions, and it led in the buying. Others followed in full force. The short interest, it is believed, was not large. July opened a shade lower to a shade higher to 68⅞@68¾c and immediately began the advance, generally by at a time. Some of yesterday's buyers took profits at 69c, but their offerings were swallowed by the crowd and more asked for, at 69c. The demand ceased to a degree and on profit-taking which set in at this point the market reacted to 69@68c. Heavy sales were reported from Missouri, Iowa, Southern Illinois, Indiana and southward, where moisture is not wanted. Receipts here were 35 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth received 95 cars, against 89 last week and 667 a year ago.

Trade continued active to the end of the session and the market reacted from the dip caused by profit taking, closing strong, July 1⅝@2c over yesterday at 69⅞@70c.

Corn market was too heavy under the influence of excellent crop prospects to be lifted materially by the wheat buoyancy. July opened 1⅜@⅝c lower at 35¾@35⅞c and with wheat at its best advanced only to 36c. Trade was rather quiet. Local receipts were 321 cars.

The market closed steady, July 4c over yesterday at 38c.

Oats were quiet but firm, in sympathy with wheat, after a rather easy opening under the influence of corn. July opened 1c off at 23@23⅛c and sold up to 23¾c. Local receipts were 122 cars. There was a fair cash demand.

The provisions market was strong, helped by hog tops, the wheat strength and a good outside demand, together with light offerings in the pit. July pork opened 2½c higher at $11.50 and advanced to $11.77. July lard unchanged at 6.85@6.87½, advancing to 6.87½, and July ribs a shade lower at $6.50, selling up to $6.80.

Close: Wheat, June, 68c; July, 69⅝@70c. Corn, June, 36½c; July, 36¾c; August, 36¾. Oats, June, 21½c; July, 23@23⅛c; August, 21½@21¾c. Pork, June, $11.80; July, $11.80; September, $11.85. Lard, June, 6.82½; July, 6.92½; September, $6.85. October, 6.82½; November, $6.92½. Ribs, June, 6.82½; July, 6.92½@6.95; September, $6.85. October, 6.85. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 71@72c; No. 3 red, 68½@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 67½@68c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@67½c; No. 1 northern spring, 69@70c; No. 2 northern spring, 67½@69c; No. 3 spring, 63@66c. Corn, No. 2, 35½@36c; No. 2 yellow, 36c. Oats, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 22c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.30. September, $1.30; September, $1.26; October, $1.24. Rye, 55@56c. Barley, 35@42c. Timothy, $2.90. Clover, $7.75.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 7.—Close, wheat in store—No 1 northern, June, 67c; July, 67¾c; September, 68¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 69¼c; No. 1 northern, 67¾c; No. 2 northern, 66⅞c.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 207 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 7.—The wheat market ruled strong all day with an active trade, closing at the highest point, 1⅞c over last night. There was considerable increase in outside speculation and though the market at times ruled nervous still the undertone was very firm. On the advances there was more or less profit-taking which caused reaction, but renewed buying caused each of them to be sharply recovered. Reports from the Northwest are very bad and there is no question but what serious damage has already been done. The foreigners do not as yet appreciate the situation and were rather slow to follow yesterday's advance but they will soon wake up and become free buyers. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ⅞d higher for the day. Continental markets were also firm and higher. There was a fairly good cash demand here by local millers, but the advance in the market checked export business both here and at the seaboard, but we think it is only temporary. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable but reports were received today form Kansas claiming damage by Hessian fly, and also by rust. Trade was heavy and the market has broadened out considerably. Outsiders were good buyers on all weak spots. The situation looks very strong to us and we believe in materially higher prices and in keeping to the long side and take the opportunity of buying on every little setback. Estimated tomorrow 65 cars.

The corn market ruled steady all day within a range of ⅝c per bus, closing firm, ⅛c higher than last night. Speculation seemed to be all in wheat and trade in corn was comparatively light. Foreign markets were steady. Liverpool closed unchanged from yesterday. Country offerings were somewhat small, and while there was a fairly good cash demand. While the market is likely to hold around present prices for a while, still later on we look for higher prices. Estimated for tomorrow 425 cars.

Oats ruled firm all day in sympathy with wheat and on covering by shorts, closing ¼c higher than last night. Country offerings were moderate while cash demand was somewhat better and some business reported for direct export. Trade was rather light all day and there was no special feature to the market. The undertone was firm. Estimated for tomorrow 241 cars.

Provisions opened firm although hogs were easier but the strength in wheat brought in a flood of buying orders and the market advanced rapidly resulting in full advance. We see no change in the legitimate situation. May be the speculative fever is in the market and after such a serious break as we have had the past two months higher prices are likely to rule, particularly as wheat continues to improve. Estimated 25,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 68¼@68⅝c.

Calls, July wheat, 67¾@68¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
July—				
Open	68¾B	67¾	68¼	73⅜
High	69⅞	67¾	70	74⅝-¾
Low	68¼	65¾	68	73⅝
Close	69⅞	67¾	68⅝-70	74⅜
September—				
Open	68¾B	66¾	.....	74⅝-¾
High	70½	68¾	.....	76
Low	69⅝-¾	66¾	.....	74⅝-¾
Close	70½B	68⅜	.....	76

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼	35¾	$11.50
High	23⅞-¾	36¼	11.80
Low	23½	35¾	11.50
Close	23¾	36¼	11.80

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	121,000	158,000
Philadelphia	27,000	29,000
Baltimore	4,000	16,000
Toledo	8,800	1,000
Detroit	1,000	.....
St. Louis	19,000	47,000
Boston	7,428	103,382
Chicago	32,650	32,532
Milwaukee	27,700	9,800
Minneapolis	287,820	12,881
Kansas City	32,000	17,400
Duluth	102,508	186,493

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 7.—Close, wheat, July, 74⅝c; September, 76c. Corn, July, 43¾c; September, 46½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 7.—Wheat, firm, 7/@7½d higher; July, 5s 10¼d; September, 5s 9¾d. Corn, firm, unchanged to 3d lower; July, 3s 11d; September, 3s 11½d.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11	@	12
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	3 00	@	3 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 00	@	5 50
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	2 00	@	2 75
Apricots	1 75	@	2 00
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 40	@	1 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	@	45
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per bus	50	@	60
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	3	@	3½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

Veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9½
Beef, dressed	7 @ 7½
Hogs	5

BRAN AND SHORTS CAR LOTS.

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Bran, 100 lb. sacks inc	14 25
Bran, 200 lbs. sacks inc	13 75
Shorts, 100 lbs. sacks inc	14 25
Shorts, 200 lbs. sacks inc	13 75
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½
Corn, car lots, sacked	40
Hay, Minn. upland	10 00
Hay, timothy	11 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 7.—Butter, receipts, 9639 packages. Steady. Creamery, extras, 16@16c; factory, 14@15c. Cheese, receipts, 6019 packages. Firm. Large white, 9⅜@9¾c; grass tinge, 9⅝@9¾c; large colored, 9¼@9⅜c; small white, 9⅝@9¾c; small colored, 9⅝@9¾c. Eggs, receipts, 11,362 packages. Firm. Western, loss off, 13½@13c; Western at mark, 10@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 7.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 17@19½c; dairies, 13½@17c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11¾c. Dressed poultry, steady. Turkeys, 6@7c; chickens, 8@9c.

LARGE TRANSFERS OF PINE.

Two Recorded In Office of Register of Deeds.

Two transfers of pine lands in the northwestern part of St. Louis county, including some in Itasca county, running to Walter Alexander, of Wausau, Wis., were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The larger transfer is for a consideration of $50,000, and it conveys lands in the following sections in this country: 19, 67-18; 6, 10, 11, 67-19; 28, 68-19; 2, 11, 69-19; 24, 70-19; 9, 10, 15, 66-20; 1, 2, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18, 22 to 28, inclusive, 67-20; 7, 69-20; 1, 5, 20, 27, 28, 29, 33, 67-21. Lands in 67-22 and 68-22, in Itasca county, are also included in the transfer, which is made by A. B. McDonnell, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Thomas Irvine, of St. Paul, and John McAlpine, of Duluth.

The consideration in the other transfer is $100,000, and by it J. D. Stevens, of Wisconsin, and John McAlpine, of Duluth, transfer to the same purchaser, lands in section 7, 67-20; sections 4, 8, 12, 67-21; and sections 12 and 35 68-21, in St. Louis county, and land in 68-22, in Itasca county.

FOR THE SECOND TIME.

Jury In the Fewings Case Is Unable to Agree.

It looks very much as though the case of Fred J. Fewings against the Duluth Street Railway company is about to floor another jury. It was tried once before at the present term of district court, but the jury that heard it could not agree as to the facts, and quit standing six to six, just as it stood when the first ballot was taken. Without waiting for another term, a special venire of twenty names and later another of twelve were drawn to try the case again, and it has been on for a week. Yesterday afternoon it went to the jury, and there it remained all night.

This morning, at 10 o'clock the jury came into court to announce that it could not agree. Asked how the jury stood, the jury said that it was divided, 9 to 3, and that it had been that way from the start of the deliberations. There had been no change in the vote on any ballot. The foreman said also that the point on which the jury split was the liability of the city in the matter. Some of the jurors felt that if the company called on the city for aid and it did not respond, that released the company, and the jury asked for instructions on the question of the city's liability.

Judge Cant ordered the main portions of the charge read over again to the jury, and after the stenographer had read them the jury again retired. It was still out at a late hour this afternoon.

New Style of Hold Up

A rather new style of Bowery hold up occurred last night. Two men came out of a restaurant and got on their wheels to ride away. Sam Dudley and Joe Frink stepped up in front of them and made them dismount, then they ordered the wheelmen for some money with which to get lodging. The cyclists replied that they had no money and the two hold-up men informed them that they would soon show them whether they had or not. A brisk rough and tumble fight ensued which Officer O'Neil broke up by arresting Frink and Dudley. This afternoon they were arraigned in police court charged with disorderly conduct and got thirty days for their trouble.

He Goes to Sleep.

Many new theories have been advanced in the medical world within the last few years, but scarcely any have created as much discussion as the Hurbert Flint theory of controlling the functions of the body of a person under conditions of hypnotic catalepsy. Dr. Flint's claim that he can and does control the action of the liver, kidneys and bowels of a person under hypnotic control, will be practically demonstrated tonight when he will place a young man in a hypnotic sleep which will last twenty-four hours, during which he will be on exhibition in Flean, Levecroos & Co.'s store window on Superior street. Dr. Flint will place the young man to sleep during the performance of the Flints at the Lyceum theater tonight.

The Clerks Meet.

The Retail Clerks' association had a lively meeting Wednesday evening, at which many momentous questions pertaining to the welfare of the salespeople were handled. Election of officers resulted thus: President, J. T. Thompson; vice president, C. H. Stevens; secretary, A. O. Anderson; financial secretary, C. H. W. Hegg; treasurer, Neis Johnson; guide, G. A. Mason; guardian, Oluf Severson.

Last year the leading stores of the city observed the Fourth of July by all day closing, and the clerks will endeavor to have the same good thing happen this year also. A circular letter asking this will be issued in due time.

BUTTER BACTERIA.

One of the acknowledged experts in this country on the subject of ripening cream is Professor H. W. Conn, of Connecticut, who is the introducer of the system of artificial butter cultures and the discoverer of the famous bacteria which produces the June butter flavor, says the American Agriculturist. In his new bulletin No. 21, he discusses various methods of compelling cream ripening by use of starters and butter cultures. The Danish method is to Pasteurize the cream and then add a pure culture of the right kind of bacteria. This produces a mild-flavored butter, which, however, is not so well liked in this country as that produced by natural starters.

To make a natural starter take the milk from a perfectly healthy cow. The first few jets of milk are rejected and the rest drawn into a sterilized vessel, which is immediately covered, heated to a proper temperature and the milk passed through a separator. The skim milk thus obtained is set aside in a covered sterilized vessel to sour. When well soured it serves as a starter for the cream-ripening process. In conclusion, the professor observes that the use of any kind of a starter will not make good butter out of poor cream.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Market Started Out at a Decline With Dealings Quite Active.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Net Changes Were Small But General Tone Was Weak.

New York, June 7.—American securities found no support in London this morning and the declining tendency manifest here yesterday was continued at the opening. Dealings were quite active and well distributed. The only exceptions to the weakness were a few industrial stocks. New York Air Brake rose 4½ on rumors of absorption by the Westinghouse company. The coalers advanced, led by New Jersey Central, on rumors of absorption by Baltimore & Ohio. Lackawanna, Reading, first preferred, and New Jersey Central gained 1½@2 points. St. Paul, Burlington and Pennsylvania rose 1 point each. Bears who sold yesterday in expectation of selling for London account, this morning covered their shorts, and some large blocks of the International group were taken on this account. In some of the specialties, good gains were made, notably in Sugar, Tennessee Coal and Tobacco. The demand for stocks slackened before 11 o'clock and the market became easier.

Prices gradually settled to the opening level and in some instances went below it. Offerings were quite large for Western and Pacific stocks. New York Air Brake jumped 12½@15 all to 150 but reacted 5 points. The bond market was steady.

The market turned easier in tone and the slight advances were generally yielded to. Changes were trivial and uncertain. The closing was almost stagnant and net changes were small.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	114¾	116	114¾	115⅞
Am. Steel, com	34⅝	34¾	34⅜	34⅝
Am. Tobacco	124	124	123	123
Atchison, com	25¾	25⅞	25¾	25⅞
Atchison, pfd	72⅝	72⅞	72	72⅜
Brooklyn Transit	68¾	69¼	68½	69
C., M. & St. P	115⅜	116¼	115¼	115⅝
C. B. & Q	128	128	128	128⅜
Federal Steel, com	33½	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
Federal Steel, pfd	66½	66¾	66½	66½
Great Western	12	12	12	12
L. & N	78½	78⅞	78½	78⅝
Manhattan	89¾	89¾	89⅝	89½
Missouri Pacific	54⅝	55	54¾	54⅝
Nor. Pacific, com	59	59⅝	59	59⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd	74¾	75	74½	74⅝
People's Gas	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99⅛
Rock Island	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅜
Southern Pacific	37¾	37¾	37⅝	37¾
Tenn. & C. I	70¼	71¼	70⅝	71¼
U. S. Leather, pfd	69	69	69	69
Union Pacific, pfd	73⅝	73¾	73½	73½
Union Pacific, com	54	54⅜	53¾	54⅛
Western Union	79¾	79⅞	79¾	79¾
Great Northern	154	154	154	154
Illinois Central	112½	112¾	112¼	112¾
Leather, com	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
Money	2	2	1¾	1¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 7.—The market for cotton futures opened steady in tone, with prices 5 points lower to 1 point higher, and during the fore part of the session followed an irregular course which was mainly due to alternate waves of buying and selling and conflicting cables from the English market. Prices dropped off 5 to 7 points within the first half hour, but partially rallied again on foreign buying and a slight advance in Liverpool. The bearish ruling of sentiment was strengthened by statistics from the cotton belt.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8⅝c; middling gulf, 9⅛c; sales, 3700 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. June, $8.36; July, $8.36; August, $8.12; September, $7.78; October, $7.62; November, $7.50; January, $7.52; February, $7.54; March, $7.57; April, $7.59; May, $7.61.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 7.—Consols for money, 101¾; for the account, 101 15-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 7.—Money on call nominally at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅞ for demand and at $4.84⅝@4.84⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88@; commercial bills, $4.83¾. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.03⅛; coupon, $1.03⅜; 2s registered, $1.00; 3s registered, $1.09¾; coupon, $1.09¾; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34½; old 4s registered, $1.14½; coupon, $1.15½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13½.

THE COPPER STOCKS

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 7.—Closes: Adventure, 4@4½; Allouez, 1@2; Anaconda, 40½; Arcadian, 20@21; Arnold, 50@3; Amalgamated, 81@84; Atlantic, 22½@23; Baltic, 13½@13⅝; Bingham, 39@43; Bonanza, 14@14½; Boston and Montana, 295@28; Boston Consolidated, 10¼@11; Butte and Boston, 68 asked; Calumet and Hecla, 700@705; Centennial, 19@3; Cochita, 10@12; Copper Range, 18 asked; Dominion Coal, 21@21½; Elm River, 35@4; Franklin, 12½@13⅝; Humboldt, 3 asked; Isabella, 1@1½; Isle Royale, 24 bid; Mass, 2½@4; Michigan, 10@13; Mohawk, 123@131; Old Colony, 2½@3½; Old Dominion, 17@17½; Osceola, 83@; Oil, 15½@16; Parrott, 40½; Pioneer, 50c; Quincy, 157; Rhode Island, 1@1½; Santa Fe, 5 asked; Tamarack, 180@187; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 7@7½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 23½; Victoria, 2@3; Winona, 2½@3½; Wolverine, 39 asked; Wyandotte, 16½; Zinc, 10@12.

WANTS HIM NO LONGER.

Mrs. Mike Rocesosky Dissatisfied With Her Husband's Conduct.

Wearing what was once a bright lavender shirt waist, and an expression of long-suffering and indignation, and giving the general impression that her life was but a dreary dream, a vague and empty pain, Mrs. Mike Rocesosky made an early call at police headquarters this morning and announced that she would wear Mike Rocesosky's name no longer except on the condition that he personally no longer associate with it so far as she was concerned. Secretary Ed Force was out at the time, and as there was no person else about the city hall that could give a decree of divorce offhand, she was given a warrant in which her husband was charged with assault.

He was arrested, and he certainly did not look physically able to carry out anything like the part the woman said he chose to assume in the drama of daily life. He was small, thin and short, but she showed her torn and tattered shirt waist as "exhibit A," and said that he made her part, that of a domestic leading lady, very unpleasant by heaving kitchen crockery at her golden head, and using sultry language, to say nothing of damaging her clothing.

Rocesosky entered a plea of not guilty, and his hearing was set for 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the bail fixed at $50, which he was unable to put up.

TREACHEROUS JEWEL.

If a faded turquoise be dampened its color is temporarily restored. The Orientals utilize this quality by carrying a stone in their mouths and deftly slipping it into their hands to display it, says the Chicago News. Dealers in Meshed guard against such deception by retaining a stone a few days before purchasing, as the turquoise is the most treacherous of jewels.

IN CONGRESS.

The House Concurs In All Items In the Naval Bill.

Washington, June 7.—When the house reconvened at 10 o'clock this morning, it was still Tuesday under the legislative fiction. As the conferees on the naval bill were not ready to report, the house adjourned until 12 o'clock.

At noon the legislative day of Thursday began. Many of the members who had counted upon final adjournment yesterday had already left for their homes, and there was danger of a quorum failing. The leaders on both sides could with difficulty persuade members to remain at their post.

After the reading of the journal, which covered almost forty-eight hours of continuous session, attempts were made to pass bills by unanimous consent, but in most every case Mr. Lentz objected. A number of minor bills and resolutions were passed, as also was a bill to amend the car coupler law so as to require railroads to report monthly under oath to the interstate commerce commission all accidents to their employes, and to make reports as to all collisions between trains.

Mr. Cannon, on behalf of the conferees of the naval appropriation bill, formally reported another disagreement, and moved that the house recede and concur in the senate amendment with an amendment which struck out the word "hydrographic" and provides for ocean surveys, including waters of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines except the coasts thereof.

DAY IN THE SENATE.

Pension Bills Passed While Waiting on the Conferees.

Washington, June 7.—With the conference on the naval appropriation bill still in session, the senate convened at 11 o'clock today. No agreement had been reached by the conferees of the naval bill and none was in sight. On motion of Mr. Cockrell the senate began the consideration of private pension bills, the agreement being to consider all of the unchjected house pension bills on the calendar. Fifty-eight house pension bills were passed. They will be sent to the president for signature today.

An ineffectual attempt was made by Mr. Chandler to obtain consideration for his resolution instructing the committee on privileges and elections to enquire into the constitutionality of the electoral laws of certain states.

Mr. Berry and Mr. Pettus simultaneously objected.

At 11:45 the senate took a recess for one hour.

WORRIED OVER KRUGER.

Netherlanders Have a Problem Over Giving Him Asylum.

London, June 7.—The Birmingham Post, organ of Joseph Chamberlain, says it hears from an official source at The Hague that a serious question concerning President Kruger is now before the Netherlands ministry. The paper adds that the president, up to last Friday, had decided to seek refuge on board the Dutch cruiser Friesland, now off Lorenzo Marques, and asserts:

"There is, beyond doubt, good reason to believe that instructions on the subject have been cabled to the commander of the Friesland."

BASE BALL....

HASTINGS vs. DULUTH.

At Fair Grounds Saturday and Sunday.

A TRAGEDY.

A La Crosse Woman's Carelessness Results In Her Brother's Death

St. Paul, June 7.—A La Crosse, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Mrs. Edward Seubert, residing in the town of Genoa, Vernon county, yesterday baked a batch of cakes, in which she placed rat poison, having loaded them for use in the barn and other outbuildings. Temporarily she laid the cakes in the pantry without warning the family. Her brother, Max Wolfe, aged about nine, who was out of the house for a moment and partook of the cakes, died within an hour. His sister is nearly crazed with grief.

A FATALITY REPORTED.

Several Oneida Reservation Indians Killed By a Derrick.

Milwaukee, June 7.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Fond du Lac, Wis., says: It is reported here today that several Indians were killed on the Oneida reservation, a heavy timber, which was being raised on a derrick, falling in their midst. No particulars have been received.

$5 75 Excursion Rates, $5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

Round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, June 12 and 13. Account state meet Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Three trains daily. Secure tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

West Duluth

The committee on general arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration at West Duluth, at the meeting held yesterday afternoon in Alderman Barnes' office, reported the program for the day, which was adopted. It provides for a day full of interesting events and presents many new features, and is the most elaborate program ever arranged for the occasion here, and West Duluth has not been in the habit of celebrating the Fourth in a cheap, half-hearted way, either.

The day will be opened with a salute of 100 guns at 6 a. m. At 9 a. m. sharp the street parade will start from Raleigh street and Sixty-first avenue, and the line of march will be as follows: East on Raleigh street to Fifty-fifth avenue, north on Fifty-fifth avenue to Grand avenue, west on Grand avenue to Sixty-third avenue, south on Sixty-third avenue to Raleigh street, east on Raleigh street to Fifty-ninth avenue, north on Fifty-ninth avenue to Main street, east on Main street to Fifty-sixth avenue, north on Fifty-sixth avenue to the band stand at Bristol street.

Dr. S. C. Confer will be marshal of the parade and will have as aides one member from each lodge in line.

The exercises at the band stand after the parade will consist of selections by the Minnesota K. of P. band, the opening adress of the president of the day, Hon. G. J. Mallory, and the oration of the day, the orator not having yet been selected.

At 1 p. m. the Minnesota K. of P. band will begin the rendition of selections at the band stand and will play during all of the afternoon.

The program of contests, which will take place on Fifty-sixth avenue, near the band stand, is as follows: Foot race for boys under 12; foot race for girls under 12; 100-yard dash, free for all; fat men's race; wheelbarrow race, potato race, sack race, 3-legged race, standing broad jump, standing high jump, pole vaulting, hop, skip and jump, running broad jump, girls' race under 14, young ladies' race, egg race, putting shot, pieeating contest, obstacle race, climbing greased pole, and a tug-of-war, Woodmen against Workmen and Maccabees against Red Men, the winning team to pull for the championship.

After the contests, races will be held on Grand avenue as follows: Pony race, bicycle race for men and bicycle race for boys.

In the evening there will be a band concert at the band stand from 7 to 8, followed by an Indian dance with a full line of hair-raising accessories by Sitting Bull tribe No. 25 of the Red Men.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Minn. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 7.—The barometer is lowest over Lake Superior and highest over British Columbia. Warmer weather prevails in the lake region and it is cooler throughout the Northwest. Light to copious showers fell during yesterday or last night over the Lake Region, Wisconsin, Missouri, and in districts north of Eastern Montana. Thunderstorms occurred during the past twenty-four hours at Duluth, Chicago and Minnedosa. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh westerly, with clear weather over Western Lake Superior and cloudy weather elsewhere.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	46	Medicine Hat	50
Bismarck	56	Memphis	74
Calgary	39	Miles City	56
Chicago	60	Milwaukee	58
Davenport	68	Minnedosa	44
Denver	52	Moorhead	46
Detroit	66	North Platte	55
Dodge City	62	Oklahoma	70
Duluth	58	Omaha	72
Edmonton	44	Port Arthur	50
Escanaba	54	Prince Albert	32
Green Bay	62	Qu'Appelle	44
Havre	50	Rapid City	52
Helena	56	Shreveport	74
Huron	54	St. Louis	68
Kamloops	46	St. Paul	60
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	56
La Crosse	62	Swift Current	38
Lander	44	Williston	34
Marquette	58	Winnipeg	36

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cooler tonight and Friday. Fresh and possibly brisk southwest to northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 7.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday; cooler in east portion.

For Wisconsin—Generally fair and cooler tonight and Friday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh southwest to northwest winds. Generally fair, preceded by thunderstorms on Michigan and Huron this afternoon and tonight.

To Prohibit the Cannon Firecracker.

The Minneapolis papers state that the use of the cannon firecracker will not be permitted in the celebration of Independence day in that city this year. An ordinance restricting the sale and use of fire arms and explosives is now being prepared by the city attorney. Its passage by the council is assured and it will receive the sanction of Mayor Gray. They provisions of the ordinance will apply chiefly to the sale and use of cannon firecrackers, none of which will be permitted to be used within the down-town portion of the city, and regulations will also be framed tending toward the suppression entirely of this kind of explosive. The Minneapolis chief of police is absolutely opposed to their use, as the majority of accidents and casualties occurring on July 4 in previous years were due to their handling. He brought the matter to the attention of the city attorney, and the latter deemed the suggestion of such value that he at once promised his co-operation. The people of Minneapolis will be entitled to congratulations should this movement to suppress the cannon firecracker meet with success. Similar steps to suppress this intolerable nuisance should be taken in Duluth. If the ordinances now in existence do not cover the case they should be promptly amended. If City Attorney Mitchell will give this matter attention and have the amended ordinance ready for the next meeting of the council, it is likely that it will be passed. Then, with the energetic action of the police department in enforcing the law the dangerous cannon firecracker may be eliminated from the unpleasant features of the Fourth.

The Captured Confederate Battle Flags.

The very creditable proposal made by some Chicago people to return to the South the captured Confederate battle flags, and to have the presentation made by President McKinley at the next Grand Army encampment, which is to be held at Chicago, failed to meet a favorable reception in congress. Legislation is necessary, it is claimed, to permit the return of these tattered and torn emblems of "the lost cause," and the Republican leaders in both branches of congress refused to aid in securing the required legislative authority. So the great scene planned by the Chicago people to be one of the central features of the G. A. R. encampment will perforce be omitted, because congress has adjourned without granting permission. When the scheme was brought to his attention, Chairman Hull of the house committee on military affairs announced that no legislation in its favor could be secured, and Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, who makes a specialty of detecting treason to the old flag, announced for his part, as chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, that it would be "a disloyal act." Even Senator Cullom, who would have been glad to please the people of Chicago, said he found so much opposition in both houses to the scheme that he deemed it futile to introduce the necessary legislation. Meanwhile, the flags remain where they were, packed in boxes in a Washington attic. The South may care very little what becomes of them, so long as they are not flaunted in public as trophies, yet to return them to the states they came from would be a graceful act. The narrow sentiment which Senator Hawley expresses cannot be the feeling of the North. There may be such a narrow feeling in certain quarters, but it is far from general. This is not the first time that the idea of restoring the old flags to the South has been broached. It will be remembered that when President Cleveland recommended the act serious opposition arose, and "Fire Alarm" Foraker, then governor of Ohio, and a few other politicians that were accustomed to "wave the bloody shirt," sent protesting telegrams to Washington and threatened all sorts of dire happenings should the flags be given back to the Southern states.

CUBA SHOULD BE FREE.

When the American people demanded that their government should take steps to secure the deliverance of the Cubans from Spanish misrule, and when congress, in compliance with the popular sentiment, gave assurance to the world that we entered upon a war with Spain solely to free the Cubans and not to extend our territory, it was not their expectation that, when the war was ended and Spain had been forced to acknowledge Cuban independence, American military rule should be maintained in the island for an indefinite period. No one supposed that a year and a half after the ratification of the treaty of peace the government of Cuba would still remain in the hands of American army officers, that strong influences would be at work endeavoring to prevent the carrying out of the solemn pledge we made to the world when we took up arms on behalf of the oppressed Cubans, and that the administration at Washington would give evidence of being swayed by those influences into an abandonment of the policy then established by congress with the unanimous approval of the American people.

The conditions that have prevailed in Cuba since the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty over the island show that there is no reason whatever for longer maintaining American military rule there. The Cuban people are fully capable of governing themselves. The only scandals connected with the government there since Spanish rule ended have been caused by Republican spoilsmen, sent there by the Hanna-McKinley administration to pay political debts. The Cubans in official positions have been honest, so far as the evidence goes to show, and the acts of dishonesty and rascality have been committed by Indiana and Ohio politicians, who have been the loudest shouters in favor of the Hanna-McKinley policy of colonialism and imperialism. Even granting that the Cubans are not likely to have a perfect government, if left to govern themselves, it can hardly be contended that they would do worse than the American officials have done. Why then should the present state of affairs be continued? Why should not Cuba be given her absolute freedom and independence, and permitted to establish her own government without interference by our military or civil officials, many of whom have used their positions to enrich themselves at the expense of the unfortunate Cubans?

Why not withdraw all our troops from the island at once and let the Cubans become in reality free and independent? This would be a spendid way for the administration at Washington to celebrate the Fourth—provided it believes in hereafter celebrating the glorious day.

It is doubtful, however, if this will be done by the present administration. As the Cincinnati Enquirer says, the theory of our government, as it is now run, is that the peoples who have recently come under our directions are not fit for self-government, but must be governed as conquered persons and subjects. Think of subjects to the republic. Porto Rico now belongs to the United States, but the people of the island are no better off than the people of Cuba, over whom we are exercising the authority of the bayonet. They are no better off than the Filipinos, except in the fact that we are not shooting them down. Under such legislation as the Porto Rican tariff bill they are in no better industrial condition than they were under Spain. Surely Porto Rico is as much as we should undertake in imperialism. Cuba should be delivered to its rightful owners as speedily as possible, and the Filipinos should be assured that as soon as a stable condition of things prevails they will have a government of their own.

THE BOER ENVOYS.

As representatives of a brave and righteous people, pleading the cause of right against might, of the republic against the empire, the Boer envoys now visiting the United States will be given a cordial and enthusiastic welcome by the people of Minnesota at a great meeting to be held in St. Paul tonight. It is expected that representative citizens from all sections of the state will be present to express their sympathy and admiration for the two South African republics that are now being done to death by a great, grasping empire, while the executive of the grand American republic, which owes its existence to the intervention of a friendly power, stands nerveless and dumb and refuses to tell the British government that the annihilation of the two little republics will be considered an act unfriendly to the United States.

But while the government at Washington refuses to raise its hand to aid the struggling South African republics, unofficial America is giving assurances to the Boer envoys of the fact that the people of this country heartily sympathize with their cause and hope that success may yet attend them in the uneven struggle. So many falsehoods have been published by the pro-British and imperialistic press regarding these brave and God-fearing people, whose rich gold and diamond lands aroused the cupidity of the British imperialists, that a few statements made by Abraham Fischer, one of the envoys, in a speech at Chicago on Tuesday, will be of interest. Mr. Fischer said:

"I can give to freedom-loving America this assurance, that we love freedom not less than it does, and they may kill our men by scores and by hundreds, but as long as there is an Afrikander left, as long as there is a youngster growing up on the plains of Africa, so long will it be impossible for Great Britain to stamp out the spirit of independence and freedom that is within us.

"You have been told that we are barbarians, that we are oppressors; you have been told that we are the foes of civilization. Well, if that be so, is it not a strange fact that we, the barbarians, we, the uncivilized people, that we should be those who appeal to the civilized nations of the earth that if it be not cant and hypocrisy that you have laid down at your congress of peace, then we ask you, in the name of civilization, apply your principles to this case. We are willing to stand any fair and impartial investigation and abide the result, be it what it may. Is it not strange that they who refuse us this are our accusers?

"It is cast up against us that we were the aggressors because of the fact that there were certain armaments in the Transvaal. It is carefully forgotten that only a few years ago Jamieson and his horde of robbers had invaded the Transvaal and had tried to get up a rebellion in Johannesburg, and that at that time the Transvaal was not prepared; or if it was prepared sufficiently for Jamieson, it was not prepared to have stood a rebellion of the dimensions that Jamieson and company had expected it to take. They therefore prepared to meet any further rebellion or revolution, and because they did so they are called the aggressors in this war against Great Britain.

"Now, to pile one proof upon another: If we meant to act on the aggressive against Great Britain, would you expect to find the only two solitary fortifications that were made, the one at Johannesburg and the other at Pretoria, or would you have expected to find those fortifications at the borders of the territory of Great Britain? Is it not the fact that where the points of attack are going to be, that where you are going to invade the enemy's territory you will place your fortifications on the border of that territory? And, on the other hand, if you expect to be attacked, would you not defend your capital and your home?

"Now, in considering this question of peace and war, remember that when we solemnly decided to take that step we knew that we had not at hand unlimited means, much less unlimited birelings that we could send to shoot down our foes. With us it meant that every man in the country had to leave his homestead, had to leave his wife and little ones behind, and go forth to battle himself for what he maintained was the right principle."

The New York Journal has distinguished itself more than ever before—and it already had a brilliant record—by its brilliant attack on the New York ice trust, which has resulted in proceedings that may annihilate the trust. It has secured a copy of the list of the stockholders of the company and not only printed it in the Journal, but furnished copies to all the other newspapers and news associations. From this list, it appears that at least six judges of the supreme court of New York hold stock in the trust. The whole judiciary of the eastern part of the state would thus appear to be in danger of being disqualified from sitting in the case. Judge Gaynor, however, appears to be an exception to the rule. He is not in the trust and decides in the case brought before him that Mayor Van Wyck must stand trial for his part in the business. At the same time, Governor Roosevelt is petitioned by the two newspaper prosecutors to order the impeachment of the mayor. Meanwhile Controller Coler has taken a hand in the matter and decided to withhold further payments from the city to the trust which holds contracts for supplying the municipality with large quantities of ice, while several big Tammany officals are numbered among the stockholders, there are prominent Republicans on the list, including Frank H. Platt, son of Senator Tom Platt; A. B. Boardman, his partner; F. S. Black, J. Sloat Fassett and others.

The New York Herald comes out for McKinley, and in praising him for everything he has done, intended to do, but changed his mind about doing, etc., it thinks Bryan is a dreadful bugaboo. "Why," says the Herald, amidst charges of anarchy, etc., "his election will be the fomenting of dissensions in the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race by mischievous meddling in matters that do not concern the United States either directly or indirectly." Charging Bryan with attempting to prevent our absorption by the British is not very bad, but when the Chinese open-door and other McKinley foreign entanglements are laid upon his shoulders it is simply awful.

In producing the figures to refute the charge of irregular disbursement of the Spanish war fund of $50,000,000 intrusted to the president, Senator Burrows throws some light on the proportions the commission business has reached under the present administration. The Paris peace commission cost $155,102.12, the first Philippine commission cost $136,420.57, the war investigating commission cost $105,144, and the addition to this incomplete list of commission disbursements large sums were spent in examining into conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico. This is "the compensation of armed strife" that imperialists like.

The Atlanta Journal says: "The Republican party will not repeal the special stamp taxes which are so odious and the source of so much inconvenience simply because it desires to collect as much money as possible between now and the end of the presidential campaign in order that it may boast of the enormous surplus that has been acquired during McKinley's administration." Another reason is that congress was not sure when the Filipino war will end, despite the fact that Otis and McKinley say it has ended.

The St. Louis Post Dispatch asks these pertinent questions: If the trusts have saved $6,000,000 daily by their "economies," how much has the consumer profited? Is he a penny better off than before the trusts were formed? Has he been forced to pay increased prices? And how many thousands have been thrown out of employment?

"McKinley and Bryan are men of immenso and enduring physical power," says John J. Ingalls. "Their vitality has not been impaired by riot or excess. Both have the stature and temperament that indicate and accompany longevity."

Three different clergymen officiated during the three-days' session of the first Republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1856. The one who offered prayer on the third day was Rev. Edgar M. Levy, of Philadelphia. He is still alive and has been chosen to perform this service at the coming Republican convention.

The Little Falls Transcript says that "free silver will cure everything except political imbecility," from which it may be innferred that the Transcript will be forced to take the gold cure.

If St. Louis cannot subdue the rioting and disorder arising from the street car strike, how is it going to run a big exposition?

The Democrats mixed up in the New York ice trust, it will be noticed, are of the gold rather than the silver persuasion.

"How'd you like to be the iceman?" is a question that produces mixed sensations in New York at present.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Indianapolis Journal: When we sit down at set of sun to count the things which have been done, we're lucky if the overplus is not of folks who have done us.

Judge: Harold—I will make all my property over to you after we are married, my dead.

Edith—The idea! What fun will there be for me in spending my own money?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Does Miss Biffin ride her wheel as much as she did last year? It doesn't seem to me as if I see as much of her."

"No, she's thinner."

Chicago Tribune: Maud—We are going to spend the summer at the Hillside house, in the Maroon mountains.

Irene—I was there a month or two last year. It's a pleasant place, but I don't like the tables. They serve such weak coffee.

Maud—Yes, I know the coffee's weak, but the hammocks are strong.

Detroit Free Press: She—Mr. De Graft is a temperate man, isn't he?

He—Very; I never saw him take a drink unless somebody else paid for it.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "The Boer delegates were received in the blue room," remarked Mrs. Snaggs.

"When the interview was over," added Mr. Snaggs, "their feelings corresponded with the color of the room."

Washington Star: "These are genuine Havana cigars," said the connoisseur.

"Oh," said the man who always likes to be in the importance, "and here are some genuine Havana postage stamps."

"What's interesting about them?"

"Nothing, except the fact that they are genuine."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Biggsby married a little woman because he thought he could overawe her by his physical supremacy."

"Well?"

"The stupid fellow didn't know that the bossing proclivity of a woman is almost invariably in inverse ratio to her size."

Too Old to Be Loved.

Too old to be loved! Oh, the sighs that attend
The life of the man who in passing a friend
Sees a sinster smile that in covert grimace
Says, "Look at that wrinkled and weather-worn face!"
He feels that the earth has no welcome or room
Except for the churchyard a place for his tomb;
Ah, the flowers of youth may divert for a while,
But too soon—ah, too soon—fades her glorious smile.

Too old to be loved! But a passionate pang
Told the tale all too truly that instantly sprang
With the anguish of death—with the wail of despair—
In my mind, and my heart found a sepulcher there.
They smile as they pass me—"too old to be loved!"
When has ever my heart inconsistently proved?
When have ever my sentiments caused me to seem
Too old to be loved? So my silver hairs dream.

Too old to be loved? Not while time shall contend
'Gainst the events that harass the trust of a friend.
My face may be marked by the furrows of age,
And my eyes growing dim gazing long on life's page,
But yet while the imprint which tortures my brow
Lingers heavily on me I cannot allow
That for love I'm too old, and though boyhood has fled
I shall not believe that all friendship is dead.

—Galveston News.

PASSING OF THE REPUBLICS.

Philadelphia Ledger: The Boer army was never a compact, well disciplined body. It was a gathering of "embattled farmers," who fought each for himself, and it is probable now that the mysterious disappearance of its troops is due to the simple fact that many of them have grown tired of the war and have returned to their farms.

Boston Globe: Then hearken to the cry of jingo England, led by the poet of land lust, calling for the strangulation of two long-established states and for the practical disfranchisement of the Dutch citizens of Natal. What then becomes of our Anglo-Saxon boast that we are the defenders of liberty? Inverting the words of Patrick Henry, one might well exclaim: "If this be liberty, give me death."

Kansas City Star: The occupation of Johannesburg is an interesting event to the world generally, as it makes Great Britain the owner of about the last of the great gold fields on the globe that does not happen to belong to the United States. Great Britain and the United States have possession now of nearly all the extensive areas of "pay dirt" on this terrestrial ball, and it is a fortunate circumstance for the civilized universe that it is so.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Lord Roberts' proclamation omits "Free" from the new territory's name. This was well done. The word has been wiped from the face of the land by the imperial armies. A free state has perished from the earth. An imperial colony has its place. And the saddest thought of all to the American citizen is that this outrage has been accomplished with the moral, though tacit, support of that branch of the United States government which represents the banner republic of the century in the eyes of the civilized world.

Minneapolis Times: The recuperative powers of the Boers are marvelous, true enough, but all friends of the Afrikanders, as a class, will hope that the councils of discretion will prevail over those of useless valor, and that Kruger will propose peace. If Great Britain (which is not probable) fails to recognize that consideration is due to brave men and imposes terms at variance with latter day ideas of righteousness, it will be time for all the great powers—these United States being of the number—to file a protest, diplomatic if we may, denunciatory if we must.

Washington Post: Unhappily, the result, as things now seem, must be fatal to liberty, devotion and free institutions in South Africa. We have passed the age—if such an age ever existed—when gods come to the rescue of the righteous and the right. But it is our belief that these splendid fighting men—these Boers—the sons of the finest heroes in all history—the descendants of the martyred Dutch and the tortured Huguenots—it is our belief, we say, that the blood of British pirates will be shed a while longer ere the English rabble and their American sympathizers—eternal shame to them!—unite in brutal jubilation over the murder of a state.

Will Do the Right Thing.

Sioux Falls Press: Our Republican friends need not waste any sympathy on Charles A. Towne. He may not do what the Republicans want him to do, but he will do the patriotic thing at the right time, and that is why the Republicans hate him.

OLD BIBLE.

In the trial of the suit of Oxford university against a New York publishing house for infringement of copyright, the plaintiffs introduced as evidence the first Oxford Bible ever published. It was issued from the University press in 1675, and is valued by the university at $2500.

Bede Tells The Story

How Morris Got the Renomination and Gives Some Facts About the Sentiment In Duluth.

Bede's Budget: At the Republican congressional convention held in Duluth May 15, Judge Morris was renominated, no other name being presented. With this brief statement we should be pleased to dismiss the matter, but feel that our many readers will demand a more extended account as the Budget editor was himself an avowed candidate for the nomination. Therefore a word or two.

It was conceded on all sides that if Judge Morris carried his home county of St. Louis, by far the most important in the district, of which Duluth is the seat, he would be renominated, and if he lost his home county then some one else, most likely from outside that county, would be chosen, as Duluth has had the honors for eight years. So the contest was confined to the one big county consisting chiefly of Duluth and the two Iron ranges. And a third candidate was in the field in the person of W. L. Windom, of Duluth.

The writer toured the ranges and secured the bulk of the delegates from there to the county convention. Mr. Windom made the contest in the city of Duluth, but lost, and as the city dictates in county matters the fight went no further. As soon as the Duluth primaries went for Morris the outside counties, in which there had been no contest, very naturally took the cue and the federal office holders swooped down with glee to the nominating convention. And though we had our county and a willing support from Carlton, Mille Lacs and Morrison, if occasion offered, we urged the boys to fall in line and do their work by acclamation for the good of the order. And so it was.

However there is an evident misunderstanding of the sentiment in Duluth which if not removed may hurt the party through overconfidence. T. W. Hugo was elected mayor of Duluth last February by something under 2500 votes, and as he is the first Republican mayor elected since 1894 his vote may fairly be considered a test of the Republican vote in Duluth, there having been but two candidates. The vote cast at the congressional primaries was in round numbers 2500, the largest ever cast there, and of these the Windom ticket received 1000 and the Morris ticket 1500. The ordinary primary vote is not half the party vote at the polls, and on such a basis Windom's vote would have given him the city. He received a larger vote than was cast at the primaries for Mayor Hugo when Hugo was the winner this spring. In many of the precincts carried by the Morris ticket, the vote at the primaries was larger than that cast for Hugo at the recent city election, for example:

In the Third precinct of the First ward Hugo received 136 votes, while at the congressional primaries the Morris ticket received 106 and the Windom ticket 36, making a total of 142, or an excess of 6. As the primary vote in the city was slightly over two-thirds of the Hugo vote, this precinct ought on that basis to have cast about 195 votes, and on the ordinary basis of 50 per cent of the total vote, about 70. In this precinct is located the ice-cutters' union of which George Spencer, Frank Searle, A. D. Davidson and A. L. Ordean are charter members.

In the Fourth precinct of the First ward Hugo received 160 votes last February, while at the recent primaries the Morris ticket received 135 and the Windom ticket 40, a total of 175 and an excess of 15. Ordinarily such a precinct would cast 75 to 100 votes in the primaries.

In the Fifth precinct of the First ward Hugo received 39 votes, while at the primaries the Morris ticket received 47 votes, an excess of 8. Windom put up no ticket.

In the Third precinct of the Second ward Hugo received 101 votes, while in the primaries the Morris ticket received 64 and the Windom ticket 53, a total of 117 and an excess of 16. Ordinarily 75 or 80 would have been a large primary vote.

In the First precinct of the Fifth ward Hugo received 158 votes, while the Morris ticket in the primaries received 85 and the Windom ticket 76, a total of 159, and an excess of 1. This is the precinct that the St. Louis and Spalding hotels are in, and also the boarding houses below the depots. A vote of 100 to 125 would have been large under ordinary conditions.

In the Second precinct of the Fifth ward Hugo received 114 votes, while the Morris primary ticket received 61 and the Windom ticket 60, a total of 121 and an excess of 10. This is known as the Bowery precinct, though not many of the Bowery people vote there, and it is chiefly inhabited by federal officials and aspirants for county offices. Hugo carried this precinct by a good majority in the city election. The ordinary primary vote would have been about 75.

In the First precinct of the Eighth ward Hugo received 78 votes, while the Morris primary ticket received 55 and the Windom ticket 35, a total of 90 and an excess of 12. A total of 50 or 60 would ordinarily have been large.

We assume that where the primary vote is larger than a recent party vote at the polls—applying so fair a test as the vote for Mayor Hugo—that men of other parties must have participated. And we think it fair to assume that the crowd which has the party organization in its hands, draws the salaries and has ample resources to work boarding houses with, is the most likely to command outside votes. And as in one precinct where Windom put up no ticket, the office holders cast a larger vote than that given to Hugo at the polls, we are inclined to think they must be responsible for the excess. Especially does this inclination creep upon us when we know that all the prominent Democrats desired the renomination of Mr. Morris. Among his well-wishers of this sort were former Mayor C. A. Autremont; former candidate for lieutenant governor, H. H. Hawkins; Democratic district chairman, T. T. Hudson; chief owner and manager of The Duluth Herald, A. C. Weiss; surveyor general of logs, J. D. Brady, and others ad infinitum.

No money was put into the campaign for Mr. Windom, and the opposition industriously urged that as he had been but three years in the state he had no claims to congressional honors, while much was made of the fact that under proceedings he wrote his initials on his ballot in the spring election and thus invalidated it, yet in spite of all this the vote cast for Mayor Hugo in the municipal primaries and under all ordinary conditions would have given him the delegates from the city, and thus have changed the action of the district.

The Morris managers also found it expedient to put the names of Knute Nelson for senator and Dr. Eklund for delegate to the national convention on their primary ballot in Duluth, and it was successfully worked among Knute's countrymen as the Nelson ticket. And almost any time one dropped into their headquarters he could find there local and federal officials whose salaries aggregated $25,000 a year, city and county politics having been drawn into the congressional contest. The federal salaries alone in this district are over $100,000 a year, most of them to be renewed soon, and for the next four years this means a round half million, which is a pretty hard combination to go up against for a fellow whose only assets are one good dairy cow and six children.

But we have only one complaint to file, which is that the convention was called at 11 o'clock when many of the delegates and others present had to leave at 1:10 p. m., thus allowing but two hours in which to deliberate, get dinner and catch their train half a mile away. On that account quite a number withdrew before adjournment was reached, not knowing how long the sitting would last, and the effect of the convention was considerably marred by this want of foresight on the part of the managers. Usually such occasions are utilized as a sort of opening for the campaign, and by arousing the representatives from all parts of the district they are made very effective. But mistakes will happen.

And now let us love one another.

A Splendid Pair.

Cigars, not horses—the new crop, Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, and Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

Another Empty Grave.

Chicago, March 4, 1900.

Warner's Safe Cure Co.,

Gentlemen:—I will be glad to bear testimony to the value of Warner's Safe Cure for dropsy. I want those afflicted as I have been to take this life giver and get well as I did.

I suffered agony for three years and my life was despaired of, when one day my doctor said: "I guess I will give you Warner's." Thank God for such a remedy. It brought me health and new life. I have used it pretty regularly for a year, but I am well today, and had it not been for Warner's Safe Cure I would have been in my grave.

Respectfully,
MRS. MELISSA WHITCOMB,
4824 Prairie Ave., Chicago.

Chairman Executive Committee, Illinois Women's Alliance.

(Dropsy is the dread symptom of advanced Kidney Disease)

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo's Fire Festival On---New Road For the Dakotas Rumored.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fargo is celebrating its three days' fire festival. The streets are all handsomely decorated. There are side shows and free vaudeville entertainments in every block on Broadway and the hotels are packed with visitors. It is the beginning of what Fargoans promise to be the greatest celebration the big North Dakota city has ever enjoyed. Of course the weather is perfect, business is generally suspended and everybody is out for a holiday.

Jamestown—At the session of the asylum board, Dr. L. B. Baldwin, of Cando, was elected assistant physician to succeed Dr. Branch, resigned. Dr. Branch has engaged in the practice of his profession at Wheatland, N. D.

Bismarck—Judge Winchester has taxed the costs in the Mandan liquor cases, allowing Constable Clark and the deputies $800 each, of a total claim of $4800. The case probably will be appealed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—It is asserted that the Kansas City & Gulf railroad, backed by the Rockefellers, will parallel the Missouri river as far north as Bismarck, N. D., cutting off the east and west roads and securing the trade of the Missouri valley in Nebraska and the Dakotas. The Illinois Central has completed its survey for a South Dakota extension from LeMars, Iowa, through Union, Clay, Yankton and Hutchinson counties, and has begun grading at LeMars.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 7.—Cattle receipts, 8500; south higher; steady; good to prime steers $5.00@5.75; poor to medium, $4.50@4.95; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.20. Hogs receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 23,000; left over, 6000; shade lower to stronger; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.17½; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.17½; rough heavy, $4.90@5.00; light, $4.90@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.15. Sheep receipts, 10,000; steady to slow; sheep, $4.25@5.60; lambs, $5.00@6.80. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 19,965; hogs, 37,714; sheep, 14,133. Shipments—Cattle, 4300; hogs, 9651; sheep, nothing.

IN MICHIGAN.

Le Gendre, of Calumet, Out For Congress---Laurium Defalcation Grows.

Calumet—Attorney E. F. LeGendre, of this city, has declared himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress from the Twelfth district. He promises to make a positive and aggressive canvass.

Attorney LeGendre is the Democratic county chairman.

Laurium—P. H. O'Brien, the village attorney, has filed papers with the clerk of the circuit court preparatory to instituting proceedings for the recovery of the shortage in the accounts of the water board. The village authorities propose to push the matter with vigor.

The amount of the shortage is growing day by day, it now appears that Murphy received water taxes, gave his personal receipt and did not credit the parties with the amounts paid, so that it is impossible to say at the present time just how much public money he made away with.

Houghton—The condition of the fire at No. 2 shaft, Hecla branch of the Calumet and Hecla mine has improved. There was gas noticeable about surface and no more caving in of ground. The fact that little gas was evident about the surface speaks well and it is said that the mine management is very much encouraged over the good turn things have taken.

The temperature has been going down steadily.

HOW TO AVOID PIMPLES.

Keeping the body scrupulously clean is one of the best remedies in the world for such complexion disorders as pimples and blackheads, says an exchange. The glands of the face being the most sensitive of any in the body, the poisonous matter collects there. If the pores of the body are free and in a healthful state they will throw off the worthless secretions, and it is not likely to gather on the face and neck. While the complexion brush will cleanse the pores of the face—when it is used with pure castile soap and plenty of warm water every night—yet the good work will progress at double the pace if the body is gone over quickly every day with a firm bristled flesh brush. With soap and water and good rough towels that catch hold well any woman is possessed of superb beauty making accessories. They are of far more importance than the lotions and the cream, although these, where assisted by health and cleanliness and a nutritious diet will do their share of the work conscientiously and with credit.

Winecke & Doerr's cigars are good cigars. For instance—Flor de Teller and Royal Blue.

Short Stories

By C. W. Ericson.

Hats

Much could be said about our hat stock without over-stepping the bounds of modesty.

In Straws the variety and quality is only equalled by the price attraction—and this attraction ranges from—

25c to $2

For a chic, dressy hat, wear the Hawse. The world over at—

$3.00

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
5 NIGHTS ONLY.
...TONIGHT...
The management take pleasure in announcing the return engagement of America's Fun-Makers.
THE FLINTS
Presenting a unique program of all the latest novelties in the science of suggestion, introducing the greatest laugh provoker on the stage, Grace Marion Flint, the only lady hypnotist.
Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 35c, Gallery 25c.

Armory
Sunday Afternoon at 2:30.
Duluth City Band
in a grand
TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO GUSTAVE FLAATEN.

R. CAPOUL CUTTRISS WARDE
The celebrated Vocal and Dramatic Master of Chicago, and formerly of the first opera houses of Europe and America will be in Duluth June, July, August and September, and will receive pupils in voice culture, singing, elocution and dramatic art in all its branches. From 10 to 12 daily, at studio of Mrs. Dr. Day, 300 Masonic Temple.

Hill Top Pavilion,
Every night this week and Saturday Matinee.
"Shantytown"
Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. the great success.

—HILL TOP—
K. P. Band Concert!
Afternoon and Evening—Miss Agnes LaVanda, Solo Violinist—Miss A. Mae Preston, Vocalist.
Prices—15c and 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
VAUDEVILLE'S BRIGHT LIGHTS.
Fine Vaudeville Show.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:30 P. M.

A DAY OF WEDDINGS

Marriage of Miss Bessie Edna Upham and Harrie E. Stewart Takes Place.

A LARGE RECEPTION

A Number of Other Young People Are Joined In Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Edna Upham, and Harry E. Stewart took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Seymour Upham, 1427 East First street. It was a very pretty affair and interesting to a large number of the people of Duluth among who, the two young people are widly acquainted. The marriage ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of relatives and a very few friends and a large reception followed continuing from 8:30 to 10 o'clock.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He awaited the bridal party in the front parlor as they descended the stairs to the music of Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," played by Flaaten's orchestra. Little Arthur Spear of Galesburg, Ill., nephew of the bride led the bridal procession, bearing a tray upon which the ring rested. Following him was the matron of honor, Mrs. Arthur Spear, sister of the bride; the maid of honor, Miss Alta Concannon of Boulder, Mont., and the bride upon her father's arm. The groom was attended by his brother Earl S. Stewart. The bride's gown was a very handsome creation of duchess satin and she wore the usual bridal veil and carried lillies of the valley. The maid of honor was gowned in pink and carried roses. The Episcopalian service was read and after the words pronouncing them man and wife were concluded they were showered with congratulations.

The house was very prettily decorated, green and white being the prevailing colors. The marriage ceremony was performed in a pretty bower of smilax and palms adorned with white roses and carnations. Overhead was a pretty canopy of smilax the point of each strand that fell downward being tipped with a white carnation, a very artistic effect. The rear parlor was also decorated with smilax and palms and the mantel was banked with palms and pink roses. The dining room was in green and white.

The reception was a very large one and during the hours the parlors were crowded. The guests were received by the bridal party and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham, William E. Upham, brother of the bride, who arrived from Mexico yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stewart, father and mother of the groom. Flaaten's orchestra was stationed in the hallway above and played throughout the evening. Refreshments were served in the dining room. Mrs. P. Doran and Mrs. S. H. Rothermel assisted in the dining room. The custom of distributing the wedding cake was followed and Mrs. John G. Howard assisted in this.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left last evening for a wedding trip and will visit friends in various parts of the country. Upon their return they will make their home on East First street.

ASH-AMES.

A very quiet wedding was celebrated last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Ash, 931 East First street, their daughter, Miss Louise I. Ash, and Frederick F. Ames being joined in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. R. Patrick, of the First Baptist church. Only a few relatives and friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Ames left in the evening for the Twin Cities.

ANDERSON-SAUER.

Last evening at St. John's English Lutheran church, Miss Gussie E. Anderson and Ambrose Sauer were joined in marriage in the presence of a large number of their friends. Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor of the church, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Anna Nelson was the maid of honor and Miss Jennie Nallstrohm, bridesmaid. C. J. Halling was best man, and P. Berg groomsman. The bride wore a very pretty gown of cream silk with a bridal veil and carried white roses. Miss Nelson was gowned in white mousseline de soie, and Miss Nallstrohm in white organdie, and both carried pink roses. The church was decorated with palms and cut flowers.

After the ceremony at the church there was a reception at the new home of the young couple in the Duluth Press block, at the West End. It was a very pleasant affair, and those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. M. Fedje, Mr. and Mrs. Hulquist, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Halberg, Mr. and Mrs. John Landale, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mees, Mr. and Mrs. P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Prytz, Mr. and Mrs. T. Twolt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Strom, Miss J. Berg, Miss Susie Ackerman, Miss Pederson, Miss M. Pederson, Franz Schultz, C. Sander, P. Prytz, S. Rogstad, O. Stensvard, P. E. Anderson, L. Egg, M. Annwick, H. Haugen, J. Thorsen, G. Gustafson, W. Wallig, E. W. Shalgren, George Johnson and C. Sundby.

MARTIN-CHAPIN.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized last evening by Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., when Miss Dora Martin, sister of L. R. Martin, and V. W. Chapin, of the Northern Pacific railroad, were united in marriage. Only the near relatives and friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin left the city after the ceremony for a short tour. On their return they will go to housekeeping in the Bostwick flats. Those who attended the affair from out of town were: Dr. and Mrs. Sukeforth, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Peters, of Carlton.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. And my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Clergymen

Use **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey** in their homes, and say it is a blessing to mankind.

Meade Center, Kans.

My DEAR BRO.: Your favor with the enclosed slip is at hand. The facts are these: My wife was an invalid for several years and, on our physician's recommendation, used a certain preparation with very great benefit. I am a Presbyterian clergyman, a Doctor of Divinity, not of Medicine, but I am not afraid to say that Duffy's Formula and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey are the purest and most effective preparations as medicines I know of, and my experience is a large one. I am a temperance man, and never used, and would never advise any man or woman to use, any intoxicant as a beverage. My recommendation of Duffy's Formula and Whiskey was made after a thorough knowledge of their great values as medicines. The statement was made deliberately and based upon facts, and I do not hesitate to stand by it. The many temperance men who have written me on this subject do not seem to realize that I was a temperance man before many of them were born.

Sincerely yours, B. MILLS, D. D.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

MAY TRY IT IN DULUTH.

Smooth Individual Who Swindled Women In Minneapolis.

In a letter to The Herald from Minneapolis, an extract from the Tribune telling of a swindling scheme practiced there is enclosed, accompanied by the following comment:

"Please print this in your paper, as it may save others of your city from being victimized, as most all of our prominent women in Minneapolis have been. The swindler has been working this game in St. Louis, St. Paul and Milwaukee, and will probably go to your city."

The story as related by the Tribune is as follows:

"A very smooth individual made considerable money in Minneapolis Monday by victimizing the better class of citizens. He confined himself to Lowry Hill and Park avenue, as far as has been learned. The stranger's game was to tell a story about having a large quantity of fine English goods which had been exhibited at the Omaha exposition. He claimed that they would have to be stored if not sold, and it was the intention to dispose of them at a great loss. The government had agreed, so he stated, to refund the duty if the goods were not sold at wholesale but disposed of to individuals. The goods consisted of delicate textiles, towels, silk hosiery and other articles in which women are interested. These were sold with the understanding that they were to be delivered next week.

"In the meantime the kind stranger was willing to sell dress goods at a big bargain and some less than the actual retailed the same articles for. Many women bought dresses, paying $20 for them. The smooth man said that next week expert tailors would be in the city and would make up the cloth and line the dresses with silk for $8, which low price was due to the fact that their work was to be simply an advertisement of their skill. Later on they were to establish themselves in business here, and their prices would be much higher then. Inquiry on the part of several of the purchasers, who became suspicious after the departure of the stranger, led to the discovery, it is said, that he had worked a similar scheme in Milwaukee and St. Paul, and that the goods failed to reach delivery never arrived. It is further stated that the goods he sold were not up to representations."

If you want the **BEST** Ice Cream Soda go to

Kugler's Drug Store,

127 East Superior St.

HASTINGS COMING.

Will Play Duluth Ball Team Next Saturday and Sunday.

At Oneota Park on Saturday and Sunday this week, Manager Wade's maroon hosiericd superbas are due to win two games from the Hastings team. The visiting attraction is said to be one of the fastest in the state and has only been defeated once this season. Last Sunday Hastings defeated the Palace team of St. Paul, by a score of 6 to 2. It will be remembered that the local team opened the season by taking two games from the Palace aggregation, by scores of 11 to 7 and 8 to 6, and according to the Hastings Gazette scores indicate that the locals and Hastings team will be pretty evenly matched.

A week from Saturday and Sunday the Little Falls baseball team expects to take two big falls out of the maroons, and on June 19, Manager Wade will take his men to St. Paul to play the strongest teams of the Twin City league during the Elks' carnival, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, returning home Friday night to play Superior at West Superior on Sunday. This will be a tremendous week for the local men, but they expect to win at least a majority of the games away from home.

The following is the make-up of the Duluth and Hastings teams for the series this week:

Duluth—		Hastings—
Hartman	catcher	E. Carisch
Elliott	pitcher	E. Carisch
Cox	pitcher	Hines
Kline	first base	Kliney
McCarthy	second base	G. Carisch
Shephard	short stop	Riches
Warner	third base	E. Carisch or Hines
Featherstone	left field	Heatherington
Lambert	center field	Anderson
Hurley	right field	Downey

On Saturday and Sunday the Superior team plays at home with Ashland.

Gustav Flaaten Testimonial.

The testimonial concert to Gustav Flaaten will be given at the Armory next Sunday afternoon by the Duluth City band. A fine program has been prepared and the band will consist of upward of thirty pieces. There will be one number by a quartet, consisting of Mrs. Robert Knebel, Miss Clara Hector, George Tyler and Franz Schultz, and all the other numbers will be by the band. The concert will commence at 2:30 o'clock. The program is as follows:

March—"Hohenzollern" ..... Unrath
Caprice Heroique—"Awakening of the Lion" ..... Kontski
Cornet solo—"Liberati Polka" ..... Knell
Charles Hilmer.
Grand selection from "Bohemian Girl" ..... Balfe
Quartet—"See Them Eye Us Keenly." ("Martha") ..... Flotow
Mrs. Knebel, Miss Clara Hector, George L. Tyler, Franz Schultz.
Remembrance from "Attila" ..... Verdi
Waltz de concert—"Spring and Love" ..... Blon
Grand international fantasie—"Patriotic Airs of Two Continents" ..... Rollinson
Introducing—"Anglo-American," America. "The Red White and Blue;" England, "Hearts of Oak;" Germany, "The Watch on the Rhine;" Ireland, "St. Patrick Was a Gentleman," and "St. Patrick's Day;" Scotland, "Blue Bells of Scotland;" England, "The British Grenadiers;" Italy, "Garibaldi's Hymn;" Austrian Hymn;" Turkish, "Imperial March;" France, "The Marseillaise;" "Russian Hymn;" America, "Yankee Doodle" and "America."

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

CLASS DAY PROGRAM

Graduates Give the First of Their Interesting Commencement Exercises.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT

Addresses Are Ingenious and Spicy and Novel Features Are Introduced.

The class day exercises of the Duluth Central High School class of 1900 were held last night, and the Assembly hall of the High School building was packed from one end to the other, gallery and down stairs alike. The entertainment was one of the brightest and cleverest of its kind Duluth has ever seen, and it led to the conclusion that either the class of 1900 was wonderfully happy in selecting its representatives for the class day exercises, or it is a wonderfully intelligent and witty class, for the papers that were read last night were above the average in wit and ingenuity.

The decorations of the hall were simple, consisting of festoons of the class colors, corn and Yale blue, draped over the galleries and over the stage. On the proscenium arch was displayed the class motto, "Possunt, quia posse videntur." The stage itself, with the bright, pretty faces of the young women of the class in the foreground, and with the delicate shades of their gowns forming a charming combination of colors, was a veritable bower of beauty.

The entire entertainment was a great success. The music, as the case is with all the music that A. F. M. Custance directs, was pretty and well done. The orchestra, under Mr. Custance's direction, gave several pleasing numbers, and the class sang four songs assisted by the school. In all of these the hand of Mr. Custance was shown. The humorous songs of the classes arranged by him were given with great effect, and the more sober "Alma Mater" and "Triumphales" were charmingly sung. The most prominent musical feature, however, was a solo by Marie Rose Florence Jacques, a member of the graduating class, who sang "Gaily Chant the Summer Birds" by DeHima. Her voice was a surprise to many in the audience. It is clear and sweet, velvety in tone and strong in volume, and full of promise for the future as well as of charming effects in the present. She was heartily applauded.

Henry Hanscome Talboys, president of the class, gave the president's address. He spoke of the changes that have come over the class since it entered the high school four years ago. It has acquired, stature, which is evident and which could not be helped. It has also acquired wisdom which is perhaps not so evident, and which the teachers may say also could not be helped. The ideas of the members of the class as to the size of high school pupils have undergone considerable moderation, for they did not feel so large last night as freshmen looked to them four years before. They appreciated the expense and trouble that had gone toward educating them, and he hoped that they would meet the battles of life in a manner that would be a credit to the school. He had a good word for the teachers, and he said that the members of the class realized that they were helpers in the highest degree. He thanked the members of the class for the honor they had bestowed upon him by placing him in the position he occupied, and after speaking of the cordial relations that had followed the class through its school history he thanked the members for the support they had given him. They will carry from the high school a wealth of tender memories that will brighten as the years lengthen. The time had come when they must go out into the world, and however much they loved the school now, they will love it more in the days to come.

Jeannie Gail Mann gave the class history, illustrated by steropticon pictures handled by Fred Coburn, and it was a very clever and original idea. It was the plan of the young woman herself, and most of the drawings that the long list of pictures included are her work. Beginning with the time when the class entered the high school four years ago as freshmen, and carrying it through its vicissitudes as the freshman class, the sophomore class, the junior class and finally the senior and graduating class, she wittily told of the incidents that had come and gone, and illustrated them with cleverly done photographs and drawings. She said that the class came from the two quarters of the village of Duluth. It was composed from four quarters, as the village has length but not breadth. That the hits on teachers and members of the class were apt was evidenced by the uproars of laughter that the sallies brought from the school. Pictures of John Loman, the former principal of the high school and of Charles Allyn Smith, the present principal, were greeted with storms of applause that indicated the affection and esteem in which both of them were held.

The closing picture was not the least effective, showing the evolution of the history the Assembly hall had been darkened and the screen upon which the pictures were thrown had been placed in front of the class. When she introduced her last picture, "the class of 1900, a living, breathing and yelling picture," the lights were suddenly turned on, the screen removed and the class appeared. It suited the action to the closing descriptive phrase by giving the class yell in a manner that bespoke a large number of sound lungs.

Edward Clarke O'Brien gave the class oration. His manner, his enunciation, his force and inflections were all those of the orator, and his oration was not only well conceived and thoughtful, but it was given splendidly. His subject was the duties of American citizenship, and he began by speaking of the manner in which the American people today are discussing the vital problems of the hour, whether to expand or not and how to control the growing aggregations of capital in restraint of trade. Yet few consider the importance of effort along the lines of municipal government. The countries are mirrors of the great cities, and if the cities are corrupt the countries will be equally so. The trouble with most citizens is that they do not take a sufficient interest in such matters. Some say that they are too honest, and others that they are too busy, but neither objection is valid. One need not look far for examples of what corrupt officials will do if they are not closely watched. Ancient Rome is an example of the effect of unchecked corruption. Where are the shadows of her frowning battlements? As the guide who leads you through the ruins where once the Coliseum proudly stood. Each new despot discovered deeper infamies than those he promised to correct, and at last came the collapse, and nothing was left but an object lesson for later ages. The duties of the present hour rise above party affiliations. Men should be chosen for local offices because of their merit, not because of the party to which they belong. The educational interests, too, must be cared for, for it is through the public schools that the present form of government is to be handed down untarnished. In making up the board of education men should be selected who are thoroughly interested in education, not through their lack of it but because of their connection with it. It seems difficult to believe that conditions could be as they are after the struggles of 1776, for a free land; of 1812, for a free sea, and of 1861, for free men. Yet political bosses rule from regal thrones and corruption runs riot in high places. But we have reason to be hopeful that this people will successfully solve all problems that confront them. May this temple of freedom ever stand, and may these United States attain the complete prosperity that will exemplify the principles upon which they are founded.

Maud Rose Florence Jacques was the class prophet, and she disposed of the futures of the members of her class in a witty manner that brought out many laughs from the audience and especially from the associates of those who were hit. The paper was scintillating with bright and happy witticisms, and though some of the members of the class were hit pretty sharply there was nothing that was wearing on good nature, and the prophecy was one of the brightest things of the evening.

The last paper was the last will and testament of the class, given in due legal form by Louise Valentine Hopkins. This, too, was full of bright hits at members of the various classes and the teachers, and it was warmly received. The legacies were all of a humorous nature, and wittily related. Some of the legacies were delivered last night. The freshmen got a copy of Mother Goose's melodies, the sophomores got a candy cane and the juniors were awarded a head of cabbage. This latter bequest, said the speaker, had been saved up for the juniors ever since they gave the class yell in chapel one morning.

After the last number on the program the classes broke out, in accordance with custom, into their yells, and for five or ten minutes the air was distractedly battled to and fro by volumes of sound from the stentorian lungs of freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors.

HEAVY RAINFALL.

Heavens Open Up and Give a Generous Outpouring.

A torrent of rain accompanied by a high wind yesterday afternoon made up .58 of an inch of the 6-inch deficiency in rainfall since the first of the year. It was a heavy thunder shower and for a time the wind blew in gusts ranging in velocity from thirty to nearly sixty miles an hour. No very serious accidents are reported as a result of the storm, and it undoubtedly did much good in quenching forest fires, which were reported earlier in the day north of the city, and down in Wisconsin. A house on Duluth Heights was struck, but the blaze was quickly extinguished, and lightning followed the electric wires into the Lester Park school house causing a small fire. The storm succeeded in grounding the current of the Park Point street railway and the road was tied up from 5 o'clock till about 9. It was the regular night for the auditorium dance on Minnesota Point, and to add to the misfortunes of the Park Point campers and their visiting friends, the steam ferry Bruno, which had replaced the Estelle for a day or so, leaked so heavily that the fires under the boilers were nearly extinguished and the steam service was taken off and the old open boats substituted

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.

Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions they will be cured."—MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FLINTS.

The Flints had another large crowd last evening at the Lyceum and presented a very laughable entertainment. Tonight Mr. Flint will put a man to sleep and keep him in that condition for twenty-four hours.

MEDALS AWARDED.

Atlantic City, N. Y., June 7.—The interesting event at yesterday's session of the Fifty-first annual meeting of the American Medical association was the awarding of the two academy prize medals for essays, Dr. A. L. Benedict, of Buffalo, N. Y., receiving the first trophy for his paper on "Quantitative Tests for Proteolysis," and the second, the Nicholas Senn gold medal, was given to Dr. F. Gregory Connell, of Chicago, who dealt with the subject of "Exstrophy of the Bladder."

Via Washington to Philadelphia.

Excursion tickets to Philadelphia for Republican National Convention may be obtained over Pennsylvania Short Lines via Washington at same fare as over direct route. Tickets, via Washington, will be good for stop-over at National Capital, and will be sold June 14th to 18th, inclusive, at No. 248 South Clark street, and at Union Station ticket office, Chicago, or by addressing H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

The Fact that the

Ludwig Piano

is a Perfect Piano and in great demand is reason enough for your attention, but THERE ARE OTHER REASONS—and strong ones, too—why it should interest you:

TONE QUALITY—Delightful
DURABILITY—Unexcelled
DESIGNS—Artistic
PRICE—Surprisingly Low.

$315.00

paid for the handsome LUDWIG PIANO will make you twice glad.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

IN IRON AND STEEL

Prices Continue to Go Down and Shut-Downs Are Numerous.

QUESTION OF WAGES

Early Agreement Not Looked For and More Shut-Downs Expected.

Cleveland, June 7.—The Iron Trade Review says: The downward movement of prices continues. New figures are reported in the case of products in cases where there has been competition all along and the week has made more certain the formal revision of prices in other lines that have been known to be only nominal for time. Reports of shut-downs are more frequent, and while at the moment, more is heard of restrictions upon the production of mills, there are advance notes of a similar movement in pig iron that can be more definitely measured a month hence, when the blast furnace statistics for July 1, are printed. There is no dissent now from the proposition that capacity in every branch of the trade is quite in advance of consumption, and there is less and less hesitancy in applying the remedy.

The encouraging feature of the present condition is that as prices fall the number of furnaces and mills that can run at a profit grows steadily smaller, and the equilibrium may be restored more promptly than many in the trade expect. Beginning with iron ore transportation, significant development of the week is the placing in ordinary of twenty whalebacks under the management of the Rockefeller interests, indicating a purpose to prevent demoralization and to close the gap of 25 cents that now exists between wild rates and contract rates from the head of the lakes. In the operation of their mills, the large companies are continuing their policy of the past two months in adjusting their running schedules to specifications as they come in from week to week. At South Chicago, the closing of plate and slabbing mills is not for an indefiniteperiod of time but only for a week, awaiting a new accumulation of new orders and specifications on contracts. At the Bessemer Steel and Wire company mill in Cleveland, there is a temporary shutdown and, meantime, deliveries of Bessemer iron are held up.

The Amalgamated association has announced a $5.50 bar rate for puddling, or a 10 per cent advance over last year's basis, at the same time advancing the base price on bar iron to 1-5 cents from ¼ cent. The sheet and tin plate scales call for small advances, but are not given out in detail. Formal conferences between workers and managers will be held shortly, but there will be no haste to reach agreement and a good many shut-downs are expected on July 1.

The week's changes in prices begin with pig iron and include several in the finished list. It is expected that a price on Bessemer iron for the second half will be agreed upon by the furnacemen this week, and is likely to be close to $20. Production will be shortened by the blowing out of several valley furnaces for repairs. Foundry iron is lower by about $1 a ton in all markets, and $19 valley furnace and lower has been quoted for No. 2. In the Pittsburg market, $17.50 to $18 is the basis for gray forge, with little demand.

The large steel companies have named no new prices for billets, but $28 Pittsburg is the basis of recent sales and $27 could probably de done on a large order.

The Rounder

As a rule, it is safe to say young women are not bored by the attentions of young men. It must be provided, however, that the young men are of the right kind, and not of the class sometimes denominated "yahoos." There is one case in the West End where two young women were very much bored by the attentions of one young man, and they took a method of relieving themselves of his attentions that was a good one, if the effect is intended to be permanent, as it was in this instance. He had been paying attention to both of these young women, who live in the same house, for some time. At first the young women had an idea that he "might do," and they were willing to give him a chance to see which one he liked best and make his choice.

He never did anything like that, however. He was delightfully impartial, and not only seemed happy with either, but happier still with both. As Mormonism has made little progress in Duluth, in spite of a recent visit of a bevy of Mormon elders, this method did not appeal to the young women. Then they began to discover that he wasn't such a much after all. His visits grew more frequent and more lengthy. He got to coming two or three times a week and sometimes oftener. His qualifications as an entertainer consisted of a small collection of not very brilliant stories, that were not so bad the first time the young women heard them. He laughed heartily when he told them, slinging off the list all in one evening and enjoying himself hugely in doing so. The women laughed politely at the proper place, which was easy to locate because the narrator gave the cue by bursting into uproarious laughter.

But those stories got very tiresome when they were repeated. He used to tell them every time he came, and finally it got to be an effort for the young women to put in their polite laugh at the proper place, but they performed their duty perfunctorily as best they could. This could not continue long without the very sight of him making the women yawn. They grew to dread the days when they knew he was coming, and then they began to cast about for some means of gently cutting him out of their retinue. One thing that may not have appealed to their thoughts, but was true, was that so long as he continued his attentions so steadily he was worse than an incubus, for other young men would be kept away by the belief that he was "it."

His custom was to stop at Sunday lunch, and one day one of the young women made a custard. He liked it, and when it was repeated he grew exceedingly fond of it. One evening he announced that he would attend the following Sunday evening, and that he would be there in time for lunch. He hoped, he said, that they would have some of that custard. The young women promised to have it, and when he had gone they performed an impromptu jig, for they had an idea. When Sunday evening came they were ready for him, custard and all. They had mixed some strong horse radish, grated fine, with some vinegar. This did not seem warm enough, so they put in a little Tobasco sauce. The mess was dressed up to look like a custard, placed in a custard dish, and arranged by his plate. The dining room was darkened a little, and when he sat down at the table he spoke enthusiastically when he saw a dish of his favorite custard.

They all sat down, and the young man made a dive for this custard immediately. He took a large spoonful, placed it in his mouth and started to chew upon it. A look of wild surprise spread over his face. His skin reddened, his eyes bulged out, tears coursed down his cheeks, and then he gulped, gasped, swallowed his mouthful, placed his hands upon his stomach and jumped from the table. The young women looked very much as he did, though it was suppressed mirth and not red pepper that caused it. He saw that the deal was premeditated, and he did not remain to finish lunch. He left abruptly and has not been back since.

* * *

There is a great difference between the conduct of boys and that of girls when they find themselves suddenly and unaccustomedly exposed in places of great publicity, such as a platform in a crowded hall. This was shown at the class-day exercises last night. The young people all behaved magnificently, but the difference referred to was noticeable, just the same. Some of the boys will look sheepish and act nervously, and otherwise conduct themselves as though they found their eminence very uncomfortable. The girls, on the other hand, are usually as self-possessed and easy and graceful as though they were in their own homes. And this in spite of the fact that they are placed on the front row and form a shield for the boys.

Social Dance

Will be given at Lester Park pavillion Thursday evening. You are invited. La Brosse's orchestra.

Hon. Charles A. Towne

Will speak on "Reminiscences of a European Vacation" at Pilgrim church, Monday evening, June 11. Tickets, 50 cents.

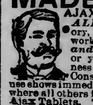
Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A Great Tonic.

It invigorates and strengthens, relieves nervousness and headache, and creates a good appetite.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. E. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Cleaning Silver

Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of silver separately, the whole service can be as effectively cleaned in a few minutes. After each meal the silver should be put into a pan (kept especially for the purpose) and cover with lukewarm water, to which a teaspoonful of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is added; set the pan on the range until the water gets to boiling point, then lift out each piece with a wire spoon and lay on a soft linen cloth, wiping quickly with chamois skin. The pieces so cleaned will be highly polished and look like new.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

When Moving or Storing....

Get the best. It costs no more. That is What you get here. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.

Duluth Van Co.,

NOTE THE NUMBER— 212 West Superior St.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook	Konigunde Smiguel,
J. & W. Frink,	Della Miller,
F. J. & E. Speitz,	John Harring,
Dixon Neeley,	Frank G. Myers,
Charles Smith,	H. L. Smith,
Charles Stevens,	John A. Gladder,
H. S. Merry,	Will Lowry,
Annie Stokes,	Andrew Larson,
John A. Bauers,	Louis Wick,
Martin Nelson,	S. E. Boots,
Jacob Szarzewski	Jaard Mathieson,
Ernest Willie,	H. O. Peterson,
J. H. B. Smith,	Philip Flevler,
Charles Peterson,	R. J. Gundry,
J. B. Black,	Charles Faucett,
John Sundquist,	Ole Swenson,
Peter Holten,	Fred K. Jewett.
Gottlelb Gunther,	John M. Fowles.
Ira W. Smith.	H. A. Watson,
Anem Sundquist,	John McPhail,
O. C. Lonelin.	

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000 HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $100 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.52 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-two hundred seventy-seven dollars, ($3277) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William W. Spalding and Electa W. Spalding, his wife, mortgagors, to Harriet N. Jonnson (now Harriet J. Franklin) mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1894, at 11:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 105 of Mortgages, on page 110, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot number eighty-six (86) in block number twenty (20) of Duluth proper, third division, as the same is surveyed and platted and now of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 23rd day of June, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty-two hundred seventy-seven dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 7th, A. D. 1900.

HARRIET J. FRANKLIN.
(Formerly Harriet N. Johnson),
Mortgagee.

CHESTER MCKUSICK.
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 10-17-24-31, June 7-14, 1900.

Our Compliments to the "Little Big Fellow"

and we hope that he will allow us to remain in the same block; we like his company and should dislike very much to move.

We feel sorry for him—we know that he cannot afford to lose so much money on silverware and if the money must be lost we feel that we can better afford it, and so to help our big little fellow out we have decided to close our silverware sale with the following prices, which we will name for two hours tomorrow:

From Nine to Eleven Tomorrow

Orders will be taken and goods delivered to your home. We reserve the right to refuse orders if we find that they are being placed by employees of other dealers. Terms are cash with order—Limit, one set to a customer.

1847 Rogers Bros.' Knives and Forks

$2.25 Per Set.

1847 Table Spoons.
Tipped Pattern, per set $1.50
Shell Pattern, per set $1.75
Beaded Pattern, per set $2.00

1847 Dessert Spoons.
Tipped Pattern, per set $1.40
Shell Pattern, per set $1.60
Beaded Pattern, per set $1.85

1847 Tea Spoons.
Tipped Pattern, per set 75c
Shell Pattern, per set 90c
Beaded Patterns, per set $1.00

1847 Berry Spoons.
Gold Bowl $1.10
Plain Bowl 80c

1847 Cold Meat Forks.
Gold Tines 70c
Silver Tines 45c

1847 Fruit Knives.
In neat lined boxes 90c

We command attention by deserving it.

Want your trade? Not unless we can give you as much or more for your money than any other fellow.

What we say is true, what we do is legitimate, what we promise is fulfilled.

Remember when you order goods of us you are sure to get just what you order. If you buy 1847 Silverware you will get the genuine article.

Kelley Hardware Co.

CARVED HIS FACE.

Thomas Cullen Tries Artistic Job on Harry Levia's Countenance.

Full of red liquor and wanting more without being able to pay for it Thomas Cullen, alias Thomas McKinzie slashed the face of Harry Levia at Lake avenue bartender early this morning. Levia is employed in the new saloon of Jack Devineau, 11 Lake avenue South. Shortly after opening up at 6 o'clock this morning Cullen walked into the saloon and told the bartender that his face was good for a drink. The man behind the bar disagreed with him, and words were exchanged. Cullen was finally put out of the place and on the sidewalk began to abuse Levia. The latter knocked him down and was on top of him when Cullen pulled out a knife and with a flesh jag keed it in a zig-zag fashion across the bartender's face. The cut is several inches long extending from the under the right eye, clear down under the chin. A doctor was called and sewed up the wound and Cullen placed under arrest. He says that he knows nothing whatever of the affair and as to the opinion that Levia must have cut himself. However several persons saw the cutting and there is no question but that Cullen did it with a little two-edged knife made out of a clock spring. Cullen will be arraigned on a charge of assault in the second degree, late today.

It's little wonder that everybody likes
Sealette
5¢ Cigar
because its a little wonder
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA"
RUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS

ARCHITECTS.

Annual Session of the Architectural League of America in Chicago.

Chicago, June 7.—The second annual session of the Architectural League of America began in this city today at the Fullerton hall and the Chicago Architectural club rooms in the art institute. The convention will be in session three days. Delegates are present from all parts of the country.

The organizations forming the Architectural league are: Boston Architectural club, Architectural League of New York, Pittsburg Architectural club, Pittsburg Chapter American institute, Detroit Architectural Sketch club, Chicago Architectural club, St. Louis Architectural club, Cleveland Architectural club, Toronto, Can., Architectural club, T. H. Square Club of Philadelphia, Wasington Architectural club, Cincinnati Chapter American Institute of Architects, Albert Kelsey, of Philadelphia, is the president; William B. Ittner, of St. Louis, the first vice president; J. W. Case, of Detroit, second vice president; H. W. Tomlinson of Chicago, secretary, and Herbert E. Briggs, of Cleveland, the treasurer.

The Architectural League of America is a separate organization from the American Park and Outdoor Art association, which is holding a convention in this city.

Today's session of the league was devoted to reports of officers and committees and other routine business. Tonight there will be a joint session of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association and Architectural League for the discussion of municipal art and improvement.

A paper prepared by Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, of the Twentieth Century club of Boston, will be read by President Lorin of the Outdoor league.

The American Park and Outdoor association devoted today's session to a discussion of park arrangements. During the discussion J. Frank Foss, of Chicago, read a paper on "Park Roads." William Smith, director of the botanical gardens, Washington, talked of the grouping of plants, and Rev. J. Rondthaler spoke of "The Influence of Public Parks Upon the Morality of the Community."

Beautiful eyes and a handsome face are eloquent commendations, bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

Flor de Teller—a mild, sweet smoke, all Havana except the overcoat.

Crowds are nightly witnessing Grace Marion Flint's wonderful hypnotic performances at the Lyceum. A subject put to sleep for twenty-four hours tonight.

CONVENTION IN COLORADO.

The Democratic Convention Surpasses Any Previous One.

Denver, Colo., June 7.—The Democratic state convention, which met here today, surpassed any similar gathering of that party ever held in Colorado. The convention assembled in the Tabor Grand Opera house at 10 o'clock as scheduled. As the Araphoe contest will have to be decided by the convention after investigation by the committee on credentials, it is believed that the convention will last two days. Of the 723 delegates from outside Denver and Araphoe county who will determine which faction in this city is entitled to be considered the regular organization, the supporters of Governor Thomas claim assurances of 425 votes, while the Maloney delegation claims 560.

Whatever the outcome of the contest may be, it is believed that Governor Charles Thomas will head the Colorado delegation to the national convention, and that T. J. Maloney and T. J. O'Donnell also will be chosen as delegates.

At a meeting of the state committee this forenoon it was decided that neither of the Arapahoe delegations should have a voice in electing the temporary organization, but that both delegations should organization of the convention, have representatives on the committee on credentials.

It was nearly noon when State Chairman Milton Smith called the convention to order and introduced Col. B. F. Montgomery, of Cripple Creek, as temporary chairman.

NEW COMPANY.

Harrisburg, June 7.—The Keystone Car Wheel company of Pittsburg, was incorporated here today with a capital of $200,000.

Attend Lindsay's plant sale, Fifty-second avenue east.

AT COLON'S GATES.

The Rebel Forces Are Just Outside the Town.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 7.—The British steamer Tampan, Capt. Lighton, which left Liverpool May 17, arrived here yesterday from Colon, with news that the rebel forces are operating just outside of the town successfully.

The Panama canal company's representatives, it is added, have received orders from Paris to resume work on a large scale. A large number of mechanics and laborers, it is said, have been engaged.

WILL KEEP HANDS OFF

Not Regarded Likely That Great Britain Will Interfere With China.

HAS ENOUGH TO DO

Salisbury Intimates That South Africa Is Plenty For the Present.

London, June 7.—It is understood here that if the United States expects Great Britain to take independent or initiative action in China, as might be gathered from special cable dispatches quoting Congressman Hitt, it is depending on a contingency which appears very remote indeed.

From every continental capital today comes evidence of how keenly the powers appreciate the Far Eastern crisis, yet the British foreign office retains the apathetic attitude which for years has distinguished its Chinese policy. Though the Boxers' outbreak has doubled in violence and international complications have since cropped up, the marquis of Salisbury appears to have taken no new steps to meet the emergency.

A report of the Associated Press was informed officially today that the British minister at Pekin, Sir William MacDonald, and his assistants are still in complete charge of the situation, and are relied upon to meet any circumstance which may arise, armed as they are to call upon the China British squadron if they are needed.

The government understands the naval authorities are co-operating harmoniously, and so long as this state of affairs continues, Lord Salisbury sees no immediate necessity for taking steps over the British minister's head.

In short, the feeling prevails in diplomatic circles, that the Boxers' outbreak is not likely to result more seriously than many former uprisings in that quarter of the globe. Moreover, Lord Salisbury, perhaps more than any man in public life in England, realizes how great are the difficulties with which Great Britain is hedged in at the present moment.

Replying to a private letter the other day, which suggested that Great Britain should show her teeth more, Lord Salisbury, it is learned by the Associated Press, replied that "unfortunately England's teeth were now in South Africa."

In spite of the fact that the Associated Press is officially informed that Great Britain has neither sounded other powers, with the view of securing co-operation in a new and vigorous Chinese policy, or been sounded as to such action by any power, there are many rumors that such steps are under consideration. A member of a foreign embassy in London tells the Associated Press that it is certain the British foreign office is contemplating sending instructions to all its ministers to secure the support of other governments, especially that of the United States, in a plan of action.

Though Russia might be invited to join, this concert would have for its ulterior object the frustration of any designs Russia may harbor for making capita lout of the present troubled state of affairs in China.

This statement, the British foreign office categorically and emphatically denies. But, even if the denial is prompted by motives of policy, it can be said without reserve that Great Britain will take no action on her own initiative beyond the mere protection of her endangered subjects. No amount of public pressure could induce Lord Salisbury to enter into further complications until the South African war is finished. But the tone of the British press is in acute contradiction of the official attitude. The afternoon newspapers today are unanimous in urging a combination of the powers with a greater object than a mere temporary suppression of the Boxers.

The St. James Gazette deciares there is "nothing for it but to see what can be done by a magnified version of that European concert we saw worked in Crete by the diplomatic steam-roller, more complicated; less handy and more jarring than the old one, because it includes wheels which are Japanese and others are American."

The Westminster Gazette maintains that Great Britain's choice is to either wait for a collection between Russia and Japan, in the meanwhile confining her efforts to police work and landing parties, or to organize joint European intervention in which all the parties will bind themselves to keep the peace and respect the independence of Pekin."

Later details from Tien Tsin say that during the engagement at Tung Hu between the Boxers and Catholic christians Tuesday, the Christians captured nine cannon.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Great reduction in trimmed hats at Mrs. P. Bais', 2101 West Third street.

Garfield circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., wish to thank the school children who contributed pennies for flowers for decorating the soldiers' graves.

The funeral of John McCormack, who died at St. Mary's hospital Wednesday morning, will take place at the cathedral Friday at 8:30 a. m. Interment at Calvary cemetery.

The Masonic Temple grocery offers fancy strawberries $1 per case or four boxes for 25 cents. Demple O'Leary.

Mrs. D. B. Wells, of Chicago, field secretary of the Northwest board of missions, will give an address Friday, 2:30 p. m., in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church.

Smoke in the Metropolitan block called out the fire department at 10:27 this morning. The smoke appeared throughout the building and between the roof and ceiling of the upper floor was particularly dense. However a thorough investigation failed to reveal any flames and the smoke disappeared about as quickly as it appeared.

Ed Burns employed at Alger-Smith camp, near Mellin, was brought to the city this morning and taken to St. Mary's hospital with a broken leg.

Rev. S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, received quite an honor yesterday from Hamlin university at Minneapolis. In view of his scholarship, attainments and great success in his pastorate, the faculty and trustees of the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctoir of divinity.

The Max Heinrich concert which was to have been given in the Pilgrim Congregational church on June 14, has been postponed till June 16.

Of Interest to Advertisers.

Advertisers using space in The Friday Herald consult their own interests best by turning in copy Thursday afternoons, thereby insuring advertisements running in all editions Friday.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the iron range towns, and gives advertisements the largest circulation possible at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. D. B. Wells, field secretary of the board of missions, met with a serious accident at Cloquet, which has made it necessary for her to cancel all her engagements in this Presbytery. She has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. A. C. Robinson, of Park Point, has been ill several days with a severe attack of pleurisy.

Harry L. Rowe has returned from Chicago and will remain here for the summer.

William E. Upham, son of E. S. Upham, arrived from Mexico yesterday to attend the wedding of his sister. He will return there within a few days. He has been away for three years.

August Murphy, Jr., left for an extended European trip last evening. He will visit the Paris exposition and other points of interest in Southern Europe.

N. A. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., is in the city.

Walter Butler, of St. Paul, came up from that city this morning and is at the Spalding.

Miss Ella Mosher, of Wausau, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Miss Emery, of New York, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Molyneaux, of Minneapolis, were at the Spalding today.

Walter C. Leach, of Minneapolis, an insurance man, is at the Spalding.

H. J. Wessinger, of Virginia, superintendent of the Saumry mine, was in the city last evening.

E. M. Carleton, of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. G. A. R. Simpson, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Walter Marble, of Chicago, were guests at the Spalding last evening.

J. H. Hughes, of Brainerd, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Morrow, of Hastings, are in the city.

C. J. A. Morris, of St. Paul, chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city last evening.

Price McKinney, of Cleveland, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Kellogg, of Albany N. Y., are at the St. Louis.

Ed Ball, of Tower, was in the city today.

Frank E. Davis, of Newcastle, Pa., is a guest at the St. Louis.

E. G. Nevins, of Winona, was in the city today.

John A. Bohland, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. L. Camp, of Brainerd, is in the city.

H. J. Eaton, of Virginia, is in the city today.

C. E. Bailey, of Virginia, was in the city last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Talboys and two daughters, of Eveleth, were at the St. Louis last evening.

George Fay, of Virginia, was in the city yesterday.

President Wilson of the board of public works is on the sick list.

Mrs. Alfred T. Hepworth left this morning for a week's visit in Dakota.

Company Will Appeal.

The Lake Superior and Lake Michigan Transportation company has taken the first stept in the matter of an appeal from the decision of Judge Lochren in its case against the tug Mystic. It will be remembered that Judge Lochren decided that the collision between the Peerless in tow of the tug Industry and the schooner Stewart in tow of the tug Buffalo, in which the Peerless was badly damaged was due to the negligence of the master of the Peerless and that none of the tugs were to blame. The company, which owns the Peerless alleges that the decision was in error and files a bill of particulars.

Concert Next Sunday.

Next Sunday afternoon the Knights of Pythias band will give a concert at the pavilion and will give a fine program. In addition to this Miss Agnes LaVanda, solo violinist, and Miss A. Mae Preston, vocalist will appear.

Frank Murphy has scored a big hit in "Shantytown" and large audiences are attending. Next Saturday there will be a matinee especially for children.

TRIES TO SUICIDE.

A Chicago Board of Trade Man Shoots Himself.

Chicago, June 7.—Thomas D. Cottrell, an old and well-known speculator on the board of trade, today shot himself in the head. It is believed the wound will prove fatal. His brother, Edward Cottrell, of New York, who years ago, was one of the heaviest speculators on the board, is now in a retreat for the insane near New York. Despondency over Edward Cottrell's condition as well as financial reverses is believed to have been responsible for the attempted suicide.

A CITIZEN'S STORY.

TOLD BY A DULUTH CITIZEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF DULUTH PEOPLE.

The greatest importance attached to the following is that it concerns a Duluth citizen. It would lose three-quarters of its interest if it involved some resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. Like all the testimony which has appeared here, and like all which will follow about the Old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, it comes from residents, fellow-citizens and neighbors. No other remedy can show such a record of home cures. Read this case:

Mrs. C. H. Bradley, of 109 First street, says: "For two or three years my kidneys bothered me a good deal, and the usual home remedies gave me but very temporary relief. I had a heavy aching pain across the small of my back, and it was painful for me to stoop, I could not rest comfortably nights and in the morning rose tired and unrefreshed. I was also bothered a great deal with nervousness. The kidney secretions were irregular and unnatural and deposited a sediment. I went to the Duluth Drug company's store and procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had taken only a few doses when I felt better and by the time I finished the prescribed course of treatment it was unnecessary to continue taking the remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of childbirth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

A REVOLT IN BORNEO

Serious Uprising Against British Rule Breaks Out In the North.

FIGHTING IS SEVERE

A Number of British Killed and Environs of Labanya Destroyed.

Chicago, June 7.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: News was brought from the East by the representatives that a serious uprising against the British has broken out in North Borneo. Many refugees who live in Labanya say that the cause of the out break was the general dissatisfaction against the rule of the chartered company. In the fighting several British were killed and seven wounded.

Twenty-five Chinese were killed and the environs of the city were totally destroyed.

THE GOLF TOURNEY.

Taylor Wins the Golf Championship at St. Andrews.

London June 7.—The weather at St. Andrews grounds when the contest for the opening for the golf championships were resumed today, was dull but favorable for good scoring. The field was reduced to twelve amateurs and thirty-three professionals. Former Champion J. H. Taylor was the favorite.

J. H. Taylor won the open golf championship.

MRS. SHERMAN'S OBSEQTIES.

Mansfield Suspends Business as a Mark of Respect.

Mansfield, Ohio, June 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Cecelia Steward Sherman, wife of former Senator John Serman, occurred at the family residence at 11 o'clock this morning. Business houses closed and the post office suspended business for two hours as a mark of respect.

The burial was private

Free Treatment

From June 1 to June 18

Dr. Doran will give Free Treatment, except small charge for medicines, to all who apply at his new offices, 206 West Superior St,

Acute and chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female Diseases, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dizziness, Nervousness, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults, Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Diabetes, Paralysis, Bright's Disease, Heart Disease, Eczema, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on the Neck and Face removed without pain or aftermarks. Epilepsy, or fits cured. Young, middle-aged or old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. Piles, Fistula, Fissure and Rupture cured.

DR. J. E. DORAN, Duluth, Minn.

Zenith 'Phone 490. 206 West Superior St.

TO BUY ROADS.

Northwestern Stockholders Decide to Take In Several Auxiliary Lines.

Chicago, June 7.—Before proceeding to the transaction of regular business, the stockholders of the Chicago & Western Railway company, holding their annual meeting here today, took favorable action on the proposition of the directors to purchase a number proprietary roads. The roads which were affected by this action and which will become a part of the parent system are the Boyer branch, the Minnesota & Iowa, Minnesota & Northwestern, the Winona & St. Peter, the Dakota Central and the Minnesota & South Dakota.

The annual statement shows a total net income for the year ending May 1, of $80,-654,244. From this was taken sums for real estate purchases, construction and other items, together with dividends on the common and preferred stock, leaving a surplus, exclusive of the land income, of $1,-594,260.

The session was much longer than had been expected by many and a rumor was afloat to the effect that some changes in the officers of the road was under discussion. It was surmised that President Hughitt was slated for the chairmanship, Mr. Keep, the present incumbent, retiring on account of age. As to the truth or falsity of this rumor, nothing could be learned while the stockholders were in session.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

Painless Dentistry

We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.

Examination Free.

F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.

Top Floor Burrows Block.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

Fine... Stationery.

Hurd's Linen Bond and Crane's Underglaze

is perfection in fine stationery. Sold in Duluth at

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore.

C. VOLLAND'S

Hat Factory!

Has removed to 11 FIRST AVENUE EAST. Hats sold at factory prices. Also Hats remodeled to latest styles. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment

Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.

KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED

AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,

Zenith Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING HARDWOOD, SCREENS.

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in The Evening Herald. They are fresh, crisp and interesting. 15 words, 15 cts.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Commerce Through the Sault Canals In May Broke All Records.

IRON ORE INCREASE

Freight Rates Are Firm and an Advance Is Looked For.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The statistical report of the commerce through the canals during the month of May has been issued and shows a large increase in business over the corresponding period of last year. The total freight that went through the canal last month was 4,062,357 tons, an increase of 2,084,329 tons over May, 1899. The items which show the largest increases are flour, iron ore and coal. In May, 1899, the ore traffic reached 1,189,284 tons, while last month it amounted to 2,578,992 tons, an increase of 389,568 tons.

The east bound freight amounted to 3,257,750 tons, as follows: Copper, 18,749 tons; grain, 1,854,220 tons; building stone, 2526 tons; flour, 1,497,973 bbls; iron ore, 2,578,992 tons; pig iron, 2744 tons; lumber, 120,852 M ft.; wheat, 11,671,794 tons; general merchandise, 851 tons. The west bound freight, with a total of 824,857 tons, was divided as follows: Hard coal, 111,840 tons; soft coal, 613,50 tons; flour, 90 bbls; manufactured iron, 25,178 tons; salt, 44,900 bbls; general merchandise, 26,711 tons. There were 1591 passengers east bound and 1613 west bound.

FREIGHTS MAY ADVANCE.

Buffalo, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Well informed shippers say rates to all lake ports will be fully maintained, and they may advance prices. There is not much tonnage here.

Chicago, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tonnage again was in good demand, shippers bidding 1¾ cents to Lake Erie freely.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Erie—Arrived: New Orleans, Rhodes. Cleared: Light—Armenia, Wawanosh, Spanish River; Jenison, Superior City, La Salle, Duluth; Knapp, Webb, Chicago. Coal—Hope, Manitowoc; Niagara, Chicago.

Toledo—Arrived: Venice, Elphinore, City of Toledo, Celtic, Oceola, 101, Swan, Carpenter and two barges. Cleared: Coal—Two Sisters, Ogontz, Sir Alleghany, Milwaukee; Eddy, Pennington, Duluth.

Ashland—Cleared: Lumber—Rose, Marine City, Roscoe, Eureka, Bay City, Oregon, Ashtabula, Phenix, Chicago; Poe, Carliss, Comeaut; Gilchrist, Lorain; Madagascar, Nell, Stephenson, Cleveland.

South Chicago—Arrived: Yukon, Sevona. Cleared: Pathfinder, Sagamore, Buffalo, Manola, Duluth; Panther, Escanaba, Mald. Two Harbors; J. M. Harvey, Bailey's Harbor.

Buffalo—Arrived: Pabst, Armenia, John Johnson. Cleared: Coal—Benton, Toledo; Bigler, Bovee, Chicago; merchandise, Jewett, Chicago.

Port Colborne—Up: Rosemount and consorts, Denver, Regiment and consorts, Glengarry and consorts.

Marquette—Arrived: Ogemaw, Cumberland. Cleared: Fay, Rhodes, Toledo.

Fairport—Cleared: Light—Holden, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Massachusetts, Hesper, Duluth Light—Matoa, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Bermuda, Portage, Light—Masaba, Curry, Duluth, Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Iroquois, Calif, Duluth; Dolley, Fort William; John Martin, Jacklish. Light—Norwalk, Marquette; Gates, Spokane, Leland, Fryer, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Rails—Carlo, Fort William. Light—Joliet, Griffin, Morse, Smeaton, Duluth.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sauber, 9:30 last night; Seminoff, H. Maddox and consort, Cluxy, 1:30; Holden, 1 a. m.; Arabia, 1:20; John Ehley, Golden, E. Portage, 4:30; Hester, 5:45; Corsica, Spokane, 5:30; Italia, Amazon, 6:30; North Wind, 8:20; Inter Ocean, 9:30; Corsica, by Joliet, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Uganda, 12:30 p. m.; Emory Owen, Australia, 1; Kelly, Marina, Gliddon, Dundee, 6; Bermuda, Law, 8.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Coburn, 2:30 p. m.; Pontiac, 7; Lockwood, 7:20; Down: Ed Smith, Connelly Bros., Peshtigo, 6 a. m.; Whitaker, 7; Foster, 7:30; Williams, S; Kalkaska, Fryer, Oakleaf, 8:30; Gilbert, Ericson, Nesmyth, 10; Livingstone, 10:30; Normandie, 11.

Up yesterday: Angeline, Hackett, McGregor, 12:30 p. m.; Alberta, 1:30; Holland, Wells and Friant, Hannaford, Roberts, 3; Grainger, 3:30; Monarch, 4; Wawatam, 5; Schuck, 6:30; W. D. Rees, Norcross, 8:30; Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, 9:30; Selwyn Eddy, 11. Down: Kalyaea, Positana, Rensselaer, Granada, Grampian, 2 p. m.; Nicol, Colgate, 2:30; Merida, 3:30; Toronto, Neshoto, 5; Yale, 8; Wilkins, Nirvana, Galatea, 8:30; Iron Duke, Ashland, 9:30; Zenith City, 11:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Siemens, Roebling, Reis, Bangor, Lake Erie, light for ore; Case, Scranton, Mohegan, Alinger, Shenandoah, Matanzas, Roumania, Bralum, Lake Erie, coal; Bee And, north and south shorts; pass and miss; Fisk, Northern Light, Buffalo, miss; Oscoola, Chicago, miss.

Departed—Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Erick, Carnegie, John Owen, Siemens, Roebling, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Wave, Buffalo, grain; Kearsarge, Parry Sound, flour; Amanda, Two Harbors, light; Bloom Hooper, Argo, Hopkins, Lake Erie, lumber.

THE BARRY BROTHERS REPLY.

The Barry Brothers and Joseph Lamoreux have entered their answers in the suit brought by the Great Lakes Towing company to enjoin them from starting in the tug business in Chicago in opposition to the latter company. They deny every charge in the complainant's bill. Capt. Peter Barry has sold the big tug Alpha and is running the Robert E. Burke, their only remaining towing craft, as an excursion boat on the canal. The Barrys sold out to the trust last year, and it is alleged, signed an agreement not to enter the field in competition for five years upon the payment of $2,500 to them.

It is generally believed that the outcome of the suit will settle the action of the Great Lakes company in regard to Capt. Mayotham, of Buffalo. The latter has organized a strong opposition line, having boats at nearly all important lake ports, including Chicago, Duluth, Cleveland, Buffalo and Tonawanda. The growth of the opposition line has cut into the profits of the trust, and action must be taken by the combine at an early date. Mayotham sold out to the trust last summer and then entered the field last summer. He is in practically the same boat as the Barrys, only as a test for the big fight yet to follow.

STEAMER OLYMPIA AGROUND.

Detroit, Mich., June 7.—The steamer Olympia, bound down with ore, went ashore above the southeast bend in the St. Clair river yesterday morning. Her wheel chains parted.

WILL BE A DOUBLE SUIT.

The Detroit News says that a counter libel on the steamer Siemens as the result of the North Star-Siemens collision will be filed in the United States court at Detroit shortly. The Northern Steamship company will not file a cross bill to the one filed by the Bessemer steamship company at Utica, N. Y., but will enter an entirely new bill in the United States district court at Detroit. Such a strange proceeding is very rare, there being only a few parallel cases in the history of American admiralty law. The Utica court may decide one way and the Detroit court may take the opposite view and give the verdict and damages to the North Star or vice versa, and then again both courts may come to the same decision. Such a double suit may lead to some interesting tangles before the final settlement is made.

MORE LAUNCHINGS SOON.

The steel towbarge Bryn Mawr, built at South Chicago for the Pittsburg Steamship company (Carnegie), will be launched next Tuesday afternoon. Her length is 400 feet, beam 50 feet, and molded depth 27 feet. The Cornell, a steamer for the same fleet, is to be launched July 1. Her length is 454 feet, beam 50 feet, and molded depth 28 feet 6 inches.

FORT WILLIAM TO MONTREAL.

The English-built steamer Palaiki has taken on 90,000 bushels of wheat at Fort William, on the north shore of Lake Superior, for Montreal. The name of the steamer is to changed to Gargantan. She is to engage in carrying the iron product of the Algoma Central company on Lake Superior when they are ready.

A NORWEGIAN CRAFT.

The steamer, Carlow, hailing from Norway, has arrived at Conneaut, Ohio. She carries the Norwegian colors and her entire crew is composed of Norwegians. She will engage in the steel-rail carrying traffic between that port and Fort William, Ont.

STEEL YAWLS FOR THE LAKES.

At Wilmington, Del., Thomas C. Minch is building ten 22-foot and six 26-foot steel yawls for vessels on the great lakes. The name of the company that gave the order for the boats is not given.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Plymouth—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

Boulogne—Arrived: Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam.

AMBUSHED.

Scouting Party of Americans Ambushed By Filipinos But Defeats Them.

Manilla, June 7.—Capt. Frank P. Crenshaw, with forty men of the Twenty-eighth infantry, while scouting near Tasi were led into an ambush by a guide. Capt. Crenshaw was badly wounded in the head and one private also wounded. The ambushers were scattered, leaving behind ten men dead and three wounded.

Capt. Flint, while scouting five miles east of Blacnabato, Bulacan province, had a slight bursh with the enemy. Flint and two privates were wounded.

ARE NOT IN TOUCH.

Washington and Bishop Harris on the Negro Party.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 7.—Booker T. Washington, president of the Negro industrial institute and one of the leading men of his race, said today regarding the formation of a National Negro party and the mention of his name as a candidate for vice president:

"I know nothing of the Philadelphia movement to organize a National Negro party. I will not under any circumstances become a candidate for any political office."

Atlanta, Ga., June 7.—Bishop H. M. Turner of the A. M. E. church, who informed of the project for a National Negro party expressed his doubt as to any practical results from the organization if it is intended as a political party in the ordinary sense, for the reason that the negroes compose a small part of the voters.

"I am in favor of a National Negro party," he said, "if it is intended to secure an appropriation which will enable the negroes to move to a place where they can be by themselves. I take no stock in any movement which does not contemplate the separation of the races."

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

The Convention Nominates Judge Holt For Governor.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 7.—The Democratic convention, which held three sessions yesterday and adjourned after midnight, reconvened this morning. The only nomination made last night was that of Judge J. H. Holt, of Huntington, for governor.

The forenoon was taken up in the presentation and seconding speeches for auditor of state. The chairman finally enforced the limit rules. The names of James H. Miller, C. W. Corbin, Simms Powell and Joseph C. Handlin were presented. Miller won easily on the first call of counties, and was declared the nominee.

REVOLUTIONISTS WIN.

Colombian Insurgents Win a Thirteen Days Fight.

Caracas, Venezuela, June 7.—A dispatch from Cucuta, department of Santander, Venezuela, says that after thirteen days of fighting the Colombian revolutionists have routed the government forces near Bucaramanga, capturing a number of prisoners, including Gen. Pensansolan.

WELCOMED AT ST. PAUL.

The Boer Envoys Given an Enthusiastic Reception.

St. Paul, June 7.—Dr. Abraham Fischer and C. H. Wessels, of Bloemfontein, two of the three Boer envoys now in this country, arrived in this city a few minutes before noon today. Mrs. Fischer accompanied her husband. A special reception committee boarded the train down the river, and escorted them to St. Paul. At the union depot, in this city, a large crowd gathered before the time of arrival, and when the train pulled in the Minnesota state band played a number of patriotic American airs, while the crowd gave an enthusiastic welcome.

The visitors were taken to the Ryan hotel, where lunch was served. Governor Lind called on them there soon after arrival. A public reception was held from 1:30 to 3 this afternoon, and a drive about the city will follow. A mass meeting will be held tonight.

STEUNENBERG VICTORY.

Idaho Democrats Seat Delegates Favorable to Him.

Lewiston, Idaho, June 7.—The forces of Governor Stunenberg triumphed yesterday in the state Democratic convention by seating the contesting delegation from Shoshone county, friendly to the governor, the vote being 152 to 7. The result is a practical endorsement of Governor Steunenberg's administration in the Coeur D'Alene trouble, as the fight in the convention was made almost entirely on that line. The resolutions presented endorse Bryan for president and Col. James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, for vice president, and favor fusion of all reform forces in the campaign.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. E. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

NO SIGN OF PEACE

Settlement of St. Louis Street Railway Strike Appears Remote.

WAR OF AFFIDAVITS

Grave Charges Filed Against President of the Employes' Association.

St. Louis, Mo., June 7.—It is just one month, lacking a day, that 3325 employes of St. Louis Transit company struck to secure recognition of their union and an adjustment of other grievances, and a settlement of their differences does not seem to be in sight. The Transit company agreed to recognize the union and to allow its employes to belong to it, but insists on retaining all the men who have taken the places of strikers. The strikers insisted that all or none be taken back, and here the matter rests.

Additional non-union men are arriving daily to run the cars, and the company now claims so many places have been filled that they can only provide positions for less than 1000 of the old employes.

Gradually the Transit company has resumed service on all but three of its lines, but is not running the usual number of cars on any of its lines.

Several arrests have been made in connection with assaults upon passengers riding on the cars of the company.

President Mahon of the Amalgamated association, discussing the efforts to induce Governor Stephens to call out the militia, said today:

"The Transit company is running more cars daily. It seems to have men to run them, and the strikers are not interfering with them. Therefore, I do not think that the governor would be justified in calling out the militia."

Since the strike began numerous stories of a sensational character have been sent out by irresponsible persons. The story is to the effect that Maid Thomas, 17 years old, astride a mule, led 5000 strikers to the Carondolet power house last night with the object of destroying that building, is wholly without foundation.

St. Louis, June 7.—Among the affidavits filed in the United States court in connection with the proceedings for an injunction against the strikers is one signed by E. L. Wilson and E. A. Drushel, in which grave charges are preferred against National President Wm. Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America.

Wilson and Drushel, in their affidavits state that they were formerly residents of Cleveland and were connected with the big street railway strike of that city in 1899, both being members of the Cleveland branch of the union. They allege that the public utterances of National President Mahon and President Bryan, of division 106, counselled good order and advised against violence; but in private or secret meeting, where the public would not know what transpired, Mahon and Bryan, by their manner, speech, innuendo and conduct, gave the affiants and other members of the association to understand that they were at liberty to indulge in any kind of violence that would interfere with the operations of the street railway lines and prevent other men from operating cars thereon. That as soon as these private advices, by innuendo, and otherwise, became known among the men, pole-cutting, track obstruction, assaulting cars and employes with stones, eggs and other missiles, became general and that the strike, which lasted for almost four months, they believe was incited, counselled and advised by Mahon and Bryan and others in collusion with them, in the manner given above.

Mr. Mahon when seen in regard to these charges, said: "I deny completely the charges of Wilson and Drushel."

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

New York, June 7.—The consideration of the report on the constitution occupied the morning session of the Socialist Labor party convention today. The national executive committee probably will not be appointed until after the convention.

Republican National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

via special train.—The Minnesota delegation will travel via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Pennsylvania railways. St. Paul and Philadelphia on special train of sleepers, dining and buffet cars. All those wishing to join this party may purchase tickets via St. Paul & Duluth railroad June 14, 15, 16 and 17 and have accomodations reserved on the special of regular trains. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

"Pleasant Ways for Summer Days."

Is the title of the Grand Trunk railway system's new summer tourist folder which together with other descriptive literature can be had on application to J. H. Bargis, city passenger and ticket agent, 240 Clark street, corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

$5.75 Excursion Rates, $5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

Round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, June 12 and 13. Account state meet Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Three trains daily. Secure tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A. W. KUEHNOW, C. L. FREDERICK, SOLE AGENTS St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central

Railroad Lands.

Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip cheap. Wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.

Office—430 W. Superior St.

The Finest Corner

in the East End for sale at $6,500. 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms and ten acres of land on Cariboo Lake. Fine fishing and boating.

Fine lot East Second St. Good until June 1..... $1200

8-room house—East End, modern improvem'ts $2750

2 houses East 4th St. Rented for $54 per mo... $4500

C. A. AND E. O. FIELD, 204 Exchange Bldg.

Established 1886. J. C. Mishler, Established 1886. 200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 33-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

For Rent:

TWO SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated, centrally located flats, first-class in every respect. Possession June 1.

Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown, No. 701 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 2122 West First street. Terms easy; good location.

RUG MANUFACTORY.

RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS BY latest improved methods, 624 West Third street.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS WANTED AS TO the whereabouts of Adolph Abrahamson, supposed to be in Duluth now, formerly in Sparta, Minn. His sister, Sophie Abrahamson is in the city, and is anxious to see him. Address Sophie Abrahamson, Sixth Avenue hotel.

LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 109, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 213 Lyceum building. Phone 637. Prompt service.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business concern, with a nice business established, will sell one-half interest to the right man reasonably. For full information, etc., address Zenith, Herald office.

LOST.

LOST—MAY 30, RED COW WITH white spots on forehead, and small crooked horns. Finder notify Evan Johnson, 2908 Helm. Reward.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 326 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, 1426 East First street. Small family; liberal wages.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family; no cooking. At 125 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK. CALL at Mrs. E. T. Baxton, 1510 Twentieth street, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Address 631 West Superior street.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN operate typewriter and take dictation. Permanent position to right person. Address G 49, care Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 219 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN BOARDing house; high wages. Apply No. 400 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, 315 West Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; family of two. 15 Third avenue east south.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Must be perfectly reliable, and to whom the highest wages will be paid. Call at 403 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. 1026 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD HUSTLING SOLICitors and salesmen. New thing. Apply at 315 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

BOY WANTED—NONE UNDER 15 years of age need apply. Floan, Leveroos & Co.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER. 11 First avenue west.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, with knowledge of shorthand. Address with references, B 900, care Herald.

WANTED—EDGERMAN. ALSO ONE teamster. Apply 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—EDGERMAN; MUST BE first-class man high wages. Apply No. 400 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAPER HANGers. Henry Haskins, 23 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—PAPER HANGER. 1021 WEST Michigan street.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR, AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address Lock Box 213, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRGINIA Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — TWO ENERGETIC SOliciters of good address. References required. Apply at room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SCANDINAVIAN WANTS POSITION IN clothing store. Has had some experience. Address S 73, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN TO go out by the day house cleaning, etc. Address by mail 528 Second street west.

WOMAN WANTS WORK FOR A FEW hours a day at sewing, taking care of rooms or other work. Address B 43, Herald.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHING OR house cleaning. Call evenings at 18 First street east.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced young lady as stenographer. Good penman. Address B 40, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind; six years' experience as marine and stationary fireman; two years as janitor. Good references. B 37, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator. Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases. Monthly Stop-pages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $5 or 3 for $10. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Ligneil & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Bowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works 1522 W. Michigan St. Phone 595.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD SECONDhand safe, 5 Mesaba block.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 323 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. Midwife. Phone 379.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE TO A SMALL FAMily only. Man and wife preferred. Apply at 522 East Fifth street. U. A. Burnham.

FOR RENT—

$10.00 FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, WATer and sewer; 3rd st 10th ave E.

$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.

$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTYsecond ave E and London road.

$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST DUluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace, R. T. Lewis, 903 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 5-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALly located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.

ALFRED KJELLIN, 306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED room for young married couple, or two ladies; cheap. 2714 Huron street.

FURNISHED ROOM GENTLEMEN only. 131 East Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, modern conveniences, centrally located. B 38, Herald.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room suitable for two gentlemen. 129 West Third street.

THREE ROOMS, CITY WATER, TENTH avenue east. $5.00 per month. Apply 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, 812. Empire 718 West Fifth street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEmen. 118 East Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO GENtlemen, in private family. 130 Fourth avenue west.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house; central location; modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 5-YEAR-OLD FAMily horse, weight 1050, sound and gentle. Ladies can drive her. 816 East Fourth street.

CHICKENS OF DIFFERENT BREED; good layers. Carl Ahlg, J. Tallakson, 2902 West Thirteenth street.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT, CHEAP —monthly payments, 28 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — EVENING HERALD route of 125 customers. P. F. Hample, Herald office, 4:30 p. m.

REGINA MUSIC BOX, SELF-CHANGing tunes, at one-half price. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

TWO CARLOADS WESTERN HORSES. Norman, Clyde and Shire bred, weighing from 1000 to 1500 pounds, will arrive at Downie's stock yards, about June 10. No broncos.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes, and in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages. Armstrong & Bloomer will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

Mules For Sale

200 head of young mules in prime condition, are for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul, Minn. Consigners will close out at once at low prices.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive June 2. On sale by J. H. Markeson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—A 16-FOOT COUNTER. Grand Union Tea company, 7-9 East Superior street.

A CARLOAD OF MILCH COWS WILL arrive May 29, at E Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 319 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1003 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks; also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands given away in Western Canada. Also a cheap rate for settlers. For information and settlers' rates apply to

J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 18, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 11, 1900. Work, Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 32, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening, of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. — Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 165. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 816 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, 8 p. m. Work, Initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNiture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:25 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv		1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	...AND MINNEAPOLIS...	*9 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. ...Twilight Limited...	**3:05 pm *9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	----FAST MAIL----	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar.	*6 45 am
" *1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	"	†2 00 pm
" *11 15 pm	...MINNEAPOLIS...	"	*9 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC R

Free to the Children!

With every purchase of $2 or over during our Anniversary Sale, we will present free a child's Parasol or a Boy's Knife.

20 pieces bleached Muslin, worth 9c per yard, at—

5 cents.

Stack & Co.

Friday's Anniversary Sale Bargains are the most noteworthy yet added to our regular advertised list for all this week....

Sad Iron sets, in sets of three, with handle and stand; regular price $1.25, our price—

69 cents

House Brooms, worth 35c each anywhere in America; our price tomorrow, each—

15 cents

Ball Blue, America's best; 5c package for—

1 cent

50 dozen Sherbet Glasses, worth 60c a dozen, each—

2½ cents

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, summer weight, worth 10c, at

3 cents

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless stockings, worth 10c a pair, at

5 cents

Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, regular 50c garments, at

25 cents

Percale Remnants Sea Island braid, worth 12½ yard, at—

7½ cents

Clothes Wringers; we guarantee our prices the lowest. Iron frame wringers—

89 cents

Clothes Pins, the best quality, regular price 3 dozen for 5c, Friday price 9 dozen for—

5 cents

Vinegar Bottles with stopper, full size, worth 15c, each, at

5 cents

Garden sets for children, rakes, hoes and shovels, each—

2 cents

1000 packages of envelopes, worth 5c a package, Friday's price, 2 for—

5 cents

500 boxes Papeterie, 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes in each box, a snap at—

3 cents

20 pieces of Toile du Nord Ginghams, regular price 12½c per yard, our price for Friday, per yard—

5 cents

N. B. To give everyone an opportunity to get some of these exceptional values, we reserve the right to name the quantity each shall have.

FIRE BUG ARRAIGNED

Charges Enough Against Him to Keep Him In Prison For Life.

SIMPLY HAS A MANIA

Not an Idiot But Delights In Fires---Would Not See His Victim.

Randers Abrahamson, the sorrel-topped, blue-eyed and childish-looking incendiary, was examined before Judge Gearhart of the municipal court this morning. He was bound over to the grand jury, which meets the first week in September. The charge against him was arson in the second degree, for which the maximum penalty is seven years in the penitentiary. When the grand jury meets there will be thirteen other charges of arson in the second degree preferred against the young man, which would be good for ninety-eight years' confinement in case he should get the maximum of all the punishment he is entitled to. Besides fourteen cases of arson, he may be charged with manslaughter.

In fixing the sum of $2000 bail this morning it was announced by Assistant County Attorney McClintock that in case there was any possibility of Abrahamson's friends raising the required $2000, complaints in the other thirteen cases would be issued against him, one by one, till the bail was placed so high that he could not be released from custody.

Just before the boy was taken into court, his mother, Mrs. Thea Abrahamson, was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail for drunkenness. The police, while having very little sympathy for the young incendiary, believe the mother to be the cause of his downfall, and removed him from the cell in the woman's department to one of the tier cells in the jail proper yesterday afternoon.

Abrahamson is stolidly indifferent about his case, and does not appear to realize that he may spend the greater part of his life behind the bars simply because he enjoyed seeing other people's property burn, and watch the fire department making its runs. He has not yet gotten over the disappointment caused yesterday when the police refused to allow his mother to give him cigarettes, candy and pop. The boy is not an idiot by any means, but seems to be possessed with a mania for burning buildings. This was very apparent from the fact that after he burned the Nusbaum & Shillin barn back of the Bowery, in which John Larson and five horses were burned to death, he says he determined to set no more fires. His cousin asked him to go to Durkan's undertaking rooms the day after the fire and take a look at the body, but the boy refused, and he now says that the reason he did so was because he could not bear to look at the man he had killed. He says he was badly scared for several days after that, but the old temptation to see the fires, the fire department in action, and get even with his imagined enemies, the Hebrews down on St. Croix avenue, proved too much, and he weakened.

When the "fire bug" was taken into the blue room for examination this morning there was a big crowd in the corridors to see him. Only a few were admitted to the room, and a number of people crowded about the windows outside to catch a glimpse of the prisoner. The boy paid very little attention to the crowd, and for the most part of the examination sat with is eyes down, apparently more interested in the short hand characters that were being jotted down by the stenographer than in his own fate, which hinged largely on the result of the examination. He only spoke once during the entire trial. That was when Detective Donald Irvine testified that on catching the prisoner, he said:

"Don't shoot me. I'll go to the penitentiary for life, but don't shoot."

This the prisoner denied. Once he showed signs of considerable amusement, when J. Kenner, a Hebrew, was trying to make the court understand his testimony, but when the prosecution had finished, and the court asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, he only shook his head in the negative.

MISS M. E. WILSON'S

Ladies' Orchestra....

OF CHICAGO, AT

Hotel Northern

Miss M. E. Wilson's Chicago Ladies' Orchestra is a great success. Now on their fifth week at Sam Atkinson's Hotel Northern.

The Orchestra is Composed of Some of the

Best Lady Musicians in the Country.

Professor Nils Gelliam, leading Violinist, has played in several leading orchestras of Chicago.

Miss Wilson, managress, is a Trombonist of excellent tone, and has played in all the leading cities of the United States.

Miss Eva Walker, Fluteist, has just come from a years' engagement at San Francisco where she played with the San Francisco Ladies' Symphony Orchestra Co.

Miss Edith Felleus, is one of the best lady Clarinet players in America and has played engagements in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all the large cities. She is also a very good vocalist.

Muity Bouffard, is a pianist of rare ability and a graduate of one of our best Musical Colleges.

Vin Banhurst, is a Trap Drummer of ability and has played with several leading musical organizations.

The orchestra will be here for the summer and the program will be changed nightly. The Northern is run orderly, and gentlemanly manners only will be tolerated. Guests can have supper, lunches or sandwiches during performance.

Mr. Atkinson thanks his patrons for past favors and can assure the public that the music will be even better than the past and that's ***enough said.*** Thanks everyone.

SAM ATKINSON,

Proprietor Hotel Northern.

Freimuth's

A GRANITEWARE SALE!

For Friday and Saturday—Two Days.

And the prices are about Tinware rates. Every piece is guaranteed perfect—no seconds, we do not handle them. Come Friday if you can.

Granite Dish Pans
10-qt size 25c 14-qt size 35c
17-qt size 39c 21-qt size 43c

Granite Pudding Pans—
½-qt size 6c 1-qt size 7c
1½-qt size 8c 2-qt size 9c
3-qt size 10c 4-qt size 12c
5-qt size 15c 6-qt size 18c

Granite Preserving Kettles—

No. 18 price 12c
No. 20 price 15c
No. 22 price 18c
No. 24 price 21c
No. 26 price 25c
No. 28 price 29c
No. 30 price 35c
No. 32 price 39c

Granite Wash Basins—

No. 28 12c
No. 30 15c
No. 32 18c

Granite Oat Meal Boilers—
No. 16 33c
No. 18 39c
No. 20 43c
No. 22 49c
No. 24 59c

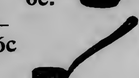
Granite Cullinders—
Medium 18c
Large 23c

Granite Sauce Pots with cover.
No. 100 18c
No. 200 23c
No. 300 28c
No. 400 33c
No. 600 38c

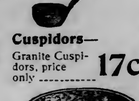
Granite Soap Dish—
With removable drainer—price only 7c

Tea Steepers—
Granite Tea Steeper with cover, price only 15c

Drinking Cups—
Granite—price only 6c.



Granite Ladies—
For Friday and Saturday, price 6c



Cuspidors—
Granite Cuspidors, price only 17c

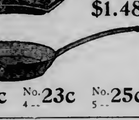
Granite Pie Plates—
9-inch 7c
10-inch 8c

Granite Chamber Pails— 49c
12-quart size

Granite Chambers with cover.
Small size 29c
Medium size 33c
Large size 49c

Granite Dippers 15c

Basting Spoons—
Granite Basting Spoons, all sizes 5c



Bed Pans
Granite Bed Pans with cover, like cut— $1.48

Granite Fry Pans—
No. 2 15c
No. 3 18c
No. 4 23c
No. 5 25c

This is a great opportunity and every lady should look her Graniteware over carefully.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

List of a Large Number Which Has Been Added.

The following is a list of new books which have been added to the Duluth public library:

Maguire, T. Miller—"Outlines of Military Geography."
Drahms, August—"The Criminal, His Personnel and Environment."
Dewey, John—"School and Society."
Fletcher, A. C.—"Indian Story and Song from North America."
Guesber, H. A.—"Legends of Switzerland."
Frere, M.—"Old Deccan Days."
Ashton, J.—"Chap Books of the Eighteenth Century." Standard Dictionary of the English language.
Gray, E.—"Nature's Miracle."
Goddard, J.—"The Boy and the Constellation."
Holden, E. S.—"Stories of the Great Astronomers."
Chambers, G. E.—"Stories of the Eclipses."
Sloane, T. O'Connor—"Liquid Air and the Liquefaction of Gasses."
Wiedemann, F. G.—"Science Sketches."
Hovey, H. E.—"Celebrated American Caverns."
Taylor, J. E.—"Flowers, Their Origin, Shapes, Perfumes and Colors."
Pierson, C. D.—"Among the Farmyard People."
Pierson, C. D.—"Among the Meadow People."
Taylor, J. E.—"Half Hours in the Green Lanes."
Philpots, J. R.—"Oysters and All About Them."
Weed, C. M.—"Insect World."
Bertram, J. G.—"Harvest of the Sea."
Cory, C. B.—"Birds of the Bahama Islands."
Lange, D.—"Our Native Birds."
Gamgee, A.—"Text Book of the Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body."
Greene, R. H.—"Healthy Exercise."
Purrington, W. A.—"Christian Science."
Hill, J. M. "Salads, Sandwiches and Chafing Dish Dainties."
Bayliss, W.—"Higher Life in Art."
Tolstoi, L. N.—"What Is Art?"
Bayliss, W.—"The Enchanted Island."
Carpenter, E.—"Angels' Wings."
Clement, C. E.—"Painters, Sculptors, Architects, Engravers and Their Works."
Pattison, Mrs. Mark—"Renaissance of Art in France," 2 vols.
Temple, A. G.—"The Art of Painting in the Queen's Reign."
Harrison, J. E.—"Introductory Studies in Greek Art."
Armitage, E.—"Lectures on Painting."
Redgrave, G. R.—"History of Water Color Painting in England."
Wauters, A. J.—"Flemish School of Painting."
Chapin, A. A.—"Wotan, Siegfried and Brunnhilde."
Howard, F. E.—"Child Vice in Singing."
Filon, A.—"English Stage."
Trist, X. B.—"Whist, American Leads and Their History."
"Nessmuk"—"Woodcraft."
Sedus, Percy and H. A. Bryden—"Travel and Big Game."
Wells, H. P.—"City Boys in the Woods."
Wheeler, W. A.—"Who Wrote It?"
Bell, C. and A. M. Bell—"Standard Elocutionist."
Ayres, A.—"Essentials of Elocution."
Sheppard, N.—"Before an Audience."
Pittenger, W.—"Debater's Treasury."
Omond, T. S.—"The Romantic Triumph."
Fisher, M.—"A General Survey of American Literature."
Dawson, W. J.—"The Makers of Modern Prose."
Wells, C.—"The Jingle Book."
Campbell, W. W.—"Beyond the hills of dream."
Carman, Bliss—"A Winter Holiday."
Gulney, L. I.—"The Martyr's Idyl and Shorter Poems."
Mitchell, S. W.—"The Wager and Other Poems."
Van Dyke, H.—"The Tolling of Felix."
Burton, Richard—"Lyrics of Brotherhood."
Hopkins, A. A.—"Geraldine, a Souvenir of the St. Lawrence."
Lang, A.—"Ballads and Lyrics of Old France."
Blake, William—"Poems."
Drummond, William—"Poetical Works."
Lovelace, Richard—"Poems."
Carew, T.—"Poems and Masque."
Lucas, E. V.—"The Open Road."
Suckling, J. Sir—"Poems, Plays and Other Remains." 2 vols.
Rosenfeld Morris—"Songs From the Ghetto."
Swinebourne, A. C.—"Rosamund, Queen of the Lombards, a Tragedy."
Smith, Goldwin—"Shakespeare, the Man."
Burns, J. J.—"The Story of English Kings According to Shakespeare."
Windle, B. C. A.—"Shakespeare's Country."
Rostand, E.—"The Romancers, a Comedy in Three Acts."
Rostand, E.—"La Princesse Lointaine."
Robertson, J. M.—"Essays Toward a Critical Method."
Ford, J. L.—Literary Shop, and Other Tales.
Brewer, D. J. ed.—"The World's Best Orations."
Bright, J.—"Public Letters."
Hilton, G. S.—"Funny Side of Politics."
Hueffer, F.—"The Troubadours."
Tolstoi, L. N.—"Resurrection," a novel.
Lanciani, R.—"The Destruction of Ancient Rome."
Champneys, Mrs. E.—"Romance of the Feudal Chatteaux."
Elliott, F.—"Diary of An Idle Woman in Sicily." 2 vols.
Grillis, W. E.—"The American in Holland."
Harper, A. P.—"Pioneer Work in the Alps of New Zealand."
Swettenham, F. A.—"Malay Sketches."
Morris, C.—"Our Island Empire."
Archer, William—"America Today, Observations and Reflections."
Whitney, C.—"Hawaiian America."
Thompson, R. W.—"Recollections of Sixteen Presidents from Washington to Lincoln." 2 vols.
Harrison, F.—"Tennyson, Ruskin, Mill, and Other Literary Estimates."
Starchey, L.—"Great Masters in Painting and Sculpture."
Huneker, J.—"Chopin the Man and His Music."
Hale, E. E.—"James Russell Lowell and His Friends."
Otley, R. L.—"Bishop Andrews."
Choisel, Gouffier—"Historical Memoirs of the Emperor Alexandr I."
McConkey, R.—"Hero of Cowpens."
Gilman, D.—"Life of James D. Dana."
Sharp, William—"Life and Letters of Joseph Severn."
Pollock, W. H.—"Jane Austin, Her Contemporaries and Herself."
Stevenson, R. L.—"Letters, With Notes and Introductions," by S. Colvin, 2 vols.
Pinnington, E.—"Sir David Wilkie, and the Scots School of Painters."
Murison, A. E.—"Sir William Wallace." (Famous Scots).
Ford, P. L.—"The Many-Sided Franklin."
Helmholtz, H. L. F. von—"McKendrick, J. G."
Holmes, T.—"Sir Benjamin Collins Brodie."
Bishop, M. O. "Prison Life of Marie Antoinette and Her Children."
Hiatt, C.—"Henry Irving, a Record and Review."
Fisher, S. G.—"True William Penn."
Kropotkin, P.—"Memoirs of a Revolutionist."
Chestnutt, C. W.—"Frederick Douglass."
Howe, Mrs. J.—"Reminiscences, 1819-1899."
Hapgood, N.—"Abraham Lincoln, the Man of the People."
Gamlin, Hilda—"Nelson's Friendships." 2 vols.
Douglas, R. B.—"Sophia Arnpuld, Actress and Wit."
Duffy, Sir C. G.—"My Life in Two Hemispheres," 2 vols.
Arnold, H. F.—"Historic Side-Lights."
Latimer, E. W.—"Judea from Cyrus to Titus, 537 B. C.—70 A. D."
Mclan, R. R.—"Clans and the Scottish Highlands."
Dunster, H. P.—"True Stories of the Times of Richard II."
Escott, T. H. S.—"Personal Forces of the Period."
Hartwright, H.—"Story of the House of Lancaster."
Farrer, F. W.—"Westminster Abbey."
Oman, C. W. C.—"England in the Nineteenth Century."
Box, E. B.—"The Peasants War in Germany, 1525-1526."
Brink, Jan ten—"Robespierre and the Red Terror."
Imbert de Saint Armand, Arthur Leon—"France and Italy."
Douglas, R. K. K.—"China (the Story of the Nations.")
Devereux, R.—"Side-Lights on South Africa."
Steevens, G. W.—"From Capetown to Ladysmith."
Deming, E. W.—"Little Indian Folk."
Deming, E. W.—"Little Red People."
Grinnell, G. B.—"The Indians of Today."
McIlwraith, J. N.—"Canada. (History for Young Readers.")
Earle, Mrs. A. M.—"Child Life in Colonial Days."

FIRE BUG ARRAIGNED

"KILL ALL FOREIGNERS."

Inscription Carried on the Banners of the Boxers.

London, June 7.—Telegraphing from Tien Tsin, under date of June 6, a correspondent says:

"I left Tien Tsin this morning en route for Pekin, accompanied by Gen. Nieh, supposed to be one of the best Chinese generals, with sixty troops. We proceeded to Lofa, a distance of 31 miles. We found the plate layer's cabins in flames and telegraph poles cut and men engaged in destroying others in villages near the railway, where flags were seen bearing the inscription 'Kill All Foreigners.'

"I saw smoke, evidently from burning houses, in the distance, but Gen. Nieh refused to proceed further, being in mortal fear of the Boxers, though the foreigners endeavored to persuade him to disentrain his troops, who are firmly convinced that it is useless to fight the Boxers as others Chinese say they have seen Boxers hit with bullets rise and run away.

"There seems to be little prospect of a resumption of traffic to Pekin unless the foreign powers assume control of the railway until the Chinese government proves itself capable of managing communications with its capital."

A Cheerful Proposition....

BLATZ

—The Star Milwaukee

BEER.

BLATZ BEERS

possess qualities that appeal to lovers of the beverage—every brew is uniformly perfect—every brand a success.

Blatz Malt-Vivine,
TONIC.
(Non-Intoxicant.)

ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE

Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

GET TOGETHER.

Meeting of the Gold Standard Democrats' Executive Committee Is Called.

Indianapolis, June 7.—A meeting of the gold standard Democrats has been called to meet in this city July 25. It is understood the meeting was called for the purpose of organizing an independent party on gold standard lines and campaign work. The committee is composed of Geo. Foster Peabody, of New York; John C. Bullet, Pennsylvania; Gordon Woodbury, New Hampshire; J. J. Valentine, California; Joseph Bryan, Virginia; L. M. Martin, W. R. Shelby, Michigan; T. F. Corrigan, Georgia; W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky; J. P. Renzel, Indiana.

THE WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Lively Times In Prospect---The Color Question.

Milwaukee, June 7.—The third day of the club women's convention promises to be lively. The schedule includes six long literary sessions, eight elaborate receptions in Milwaukee homes, a meeting of the nominating committee, to say nothing of the settlement of the reorganization question and the probable consideration of the color controversy.

The withdrawal of Mrs. Emily Williamson, of New Jersey, from the presidential race leaves the field practically to Mrs. Lowe.

Club women continue to arrive in small delegations and the convention grows in interest each day.

No further action has been taken on the other question. The Georgia delegation has decided to take no action, either by way of protest on paper or by leaving the convention, no matter what happens, a story to the contrary notwithstanding.

For two hours there was a most spirited consideration of the question of reorganization. After a roll call by states the vote stood twenty-eight in favor of reorganization. The vote was received with long applause and the waving of handkerchiefs.

Mrs. Ellen Henrotin appeared for the first time and received an ovation. Mrs. Rowe leading off with the Chautauqua salute. This was followed by the industrial session at the Alhambra, with Mrs. Corine Brown leading.

OSCAR LEAVES ENGLAND.

The Royal Tourist Takes His Leave For Paris.

London, June 7.—King Oscar of Sweden and Norway left England today on his way to Paris. He was heartily cheered on the departure of his train.

See Dr. Herbert L. Flint place subject in hypnotic sleep for twenty-four hours at the Lyceum tonight.

NAVAL BILL CONFERENCE.

The Conferees Practically Agree on a Compromise.

Washington, June 7.—The conference on the naval appropriation bill have again to report a disagreement after a session of two hours today. The conferees express confidence, however, of being able to conclude the controversy if another meeting is ordered.

The conference developed the fact that the representatives of both houses were willing to make concessions and in reality an agreement practically was reported, though it was decided to first report a disagreement to both houses in order to test the feeling.

The agreement eliminates all inland and coast work, confines the survey to the ocean, eliminating all reference to the lakes and to hydrographic surveys and reduced the $100,000 appropriation by the senate amendment to $50,000. The amendment, thus agreed upon will read as follows:

"Ocean survey, including the waters of Cuba and the Philippine archipelago but not the coast thereof, and for the purchase of national books, charts and sailing directions and freight and express charges on the same, $50,000."

This is a compromise in all respects. The original provision in the house bill was for ocean surveys only, and it appropriated $10,000. This settlement is said to be satisfactory to the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

JOHNSON & MOE

2102-4-6-8 W. Superior St.

Special for Tomorrow

Ladies' Wrappers.

A good Print Wrapper, well made, braid trimmed, worth 75c, special for tomorrow—

49c

Ladies' Wrappers, well made, of good print cloth, braid trimmed, flounce skirt, waist lined, our $1.25 kind, special for tomorrow—

95c

JOHNSON & MOE.

AGAINST ALTON BONDS.

Hold Unlawful Investment For New York Savings Bank.

Albany, N. Y., June 7.—In an opinion handed down today, Attorney General Davis holds that under the banking law of 1900 the refunding bonds of the Chicago & Alton railroad company are lawful investments for saving banks in this state.

DEWEY STANDS IT WELL.

Bears Up Nobly Through the Festivities at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, June 7.—Although yesterday's festivities were exacting on the strength of Admiral Dewey, he arose in fine fettle and ready for the hard day ahead of him, every minute of which had some event scheduled up to 11 p. m., when he is to open a ball and participate in a banquet.

Nine o'clock found the committee waiting for the city's guest to conduct him to the state capitol, where the public awaited his coming. The air was damp from last night's rain, but beyond spoiling the decorations had no bad effects on the jollification today. The drive from the hotel was made amid a continuous ovation.

The public reception, concluding at 11 o'clock, was followed by a luncheon given by a select party at the Columbus club. Mrs. Dewey had, meantime, been taken in charge by the ladies, who conducted her to the residence of Mrs. James Kilbourne, where she was similarly entertained.

The event of the afternoon, was the great parade, in which 10,000 men marched, and which was reviewed at the state capitol by the admiral. Gen. H. A. Axline was the grand marshal, having as his personal escort, thirty companies of the Ohio national guards. The seven divisions of the parade were as follows: First division, veterans of the civil and Mexican wars, commanded by Capt. I. B. Potts; second division, Spanish war veterans, Col. A. B. Colt; third division, independent military organizations, Cadet Maj. Chas. M. Mooney; fourth division, uniformed ranks of secret orders, Col. H. M. Innis; fifth division, labor organizations, F. B. Cameron; sixth division, school children, Physical Director Anton Leibold; seventh division, manufacturers, R. H. Jeffries.

This evening there will be a fireworks display at Franklyn park, followed by a reception to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey at the Chittenden hotel and later a ball and banquet.

STINSON WINS.

His Title to a Big Tract In Superior Is Held Valid.

Madison Wis., June 7.—A decision in favor of the defense has been given by Judge Bunn in the federal court in the case of the government against James Stinson, of Chicago, involving the title to 2200 acres of land lying within the limits of Superior, and worth at the lowest estimate $250,000.

The government claimed that Stinson, who was part owner in the townsite, hired a number of Swedes ostensibly to work on the streets at $30 per month, but whose real duty was to pre-empt the land in controversy, title to which they transferred to him.

Judge Bunn decides that there was no fraud and that Stinson's title is valid. All the lands are now under a receivership, Michael S. Bright, of Superior, being receiver.

The case was argued several weeks ago by Spooner & Sanborn for Stinson, United States District Attorney D. A. Jones and John B. Simmons, of Racine, for the government. An appeal may be taken by the government to the United States court of appeals, and it is not improbable that it will finally go to the United States supreme court.

I am going to see the Flints put the subject in a hypnotic sleep for twenty-four hours during the performance tonight at the Lyceum theater. Two solid hours of laughter.

REMEMBER, We are headquarters and carry the largest, best and handsomest line of Wheels and Sundries in Duluth. Our prices are always the lowest. We thought last season was surely the Andrae year, but look at the ***Green Fellows on the streets of Duluth today.***

Andrae ----- ***$30.00, $40.00, $50.00 and $60.00***
Snell ----- ***$35.00, $40.00 and $60.00***
The 321 Special ----- ***$17.50 and $18.00***

REPAIRING, BRAZING, ENAMELING AND VULCANIZING.
WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Store open Monday night till 9 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

Those Boys

May wear out lots of clothes, but if they do, the chances are you'll have no doctor's bill to pay for them. Buy their clothes here and you won't have to buy so often. Our clothing for Boys is built to withstand hard wear and knocks—there's nothing but the best of materials used in their construction. There is a big difference in Boys' Clothing, and you always get the best of it here.

$2.95, $3.95 and $4.95 Suits for Boys.

7 to 17 years. An elegant assortment—Gray Cheviots, Cassimeres and Scotches in checks, plaids, stripes and over-plaids. Every fabric is all wool and especially selected for Boys' wear. The making is not to be excelled; fit like made-to-measure and every garment holds its shape. Coats double-breasted, knee trousers.

Suits for Young Men

16 to 19 years. All the new shades and patterns. Fashioned in all the excellence and exactness of the best custom-tailored clothing—$6.50, $8.00, $10, $12 and $15.00.

See those pretty wash suits of linen, plain and fancy pique in our Boys' Department. They are for the wee gentlemen of 2 to 6 years, and will be very popular this season. They are exclusive with us, of course. Prices range from 98c to $3.00.

Negligee Shirts—Straw Hats

for Men's wear in varieties so great that disappointment is impossible—every correct style and fashion is here.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR RENT. First class two-story brick building on East Superior street, with basement on Michigan street. Heated by steam; freight elevator from basement to second floor.

FOR SALE. Very good dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, desirable location in the East End.

Loans in Amounts of $500 and upward.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

$500 Buys a five-room cottage at West Duluth only two blocks from street car line—easy terms.

$1750 Will buy a seven-room house on corner Fourth street and Tenth avenue West, lot 70x100—a bargain.

$2500 Will purchase three 5-room flats in good condition, near Third avenue west; rentals paid net 12 per cent. If you want a safe investment, look this up.

$900 for a lot on Fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues east.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rate of Interest.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & Co.,

201 First National Bank Bldg.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

VIRGINIA'S DISASTER

All the Business Section and About Thirty Residences Destroyed By the Fire In a Short Time.

A LIST OF THE LOSSES

Virginia, Minn., June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—In four hours yesterday afternoon ten blocks of Virginia, including all the principal business portion, except one saloon, a grocery and a meat shop, were destroyed by a fire driven by hurricane and involving a loss of $500,000. Two thousand people were made homeless, and last night they were cared for in school houses and churches. Many of them went to Eveleth, which is the nearest town, and were cared for there.

For the second time in seven years Virginia, the fairest city of the Mesaba range, is laid waste. There were two fires. At 11:30 a. m. the planing mill of the Moon & Kerr Lumber company caught fire from the blower, and in a short time a loss of $50,000 was sustained. The company was insured for $15,000. The lumber piles valued at $200,000, were saved.

THE SECOND FIRE.

At noon fire caught in the butcher shop of Ole Halversen in the main portion of Virginia, while the volunteer fire department was at the mill fire. Before anything could be done the fire was well on its way through the business portion of the city. Four hours later ten blocks had been cleaned out completely.

Comparatively few residences were burned but the business blocks were filled with people on the upper floors, who are homeless. Committees are taking care of the women and children while the men are doing the best they can. Besides all the business houses, the city hall and the post office were burned, as well as the Duluth, Missabe & Northern depot, one Duluth & Iron Range coach and three beer warehouses near the Iron Range station.

WIND BLEW FIERCELY.

To get to the Iron Range tracks the fire had to make a clean jump of half a mile over territory where there was nothing to carry it along.

The wind was blowing a hurricane, and during the early part of the fire the streets were filled with women and children struggling through the smoke to reach places of safety. There were no casualties, though it is a miracle that no one was hurt, as the air was filled with a perfect hurricane of fire that jumped from building to building and crossed the streets in sheets.

The insurance will not exceed $150,000 while the loss is nearly $500,000. Insurance rates were very high, and many business men had no insurance whatever. Those who had policies contented themselves with small amounts, about one-sixth to one-third of the real value.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

The fire was hardly over before measures for the relief of the sufferers were started. Telegrams from Duluth offering aid were thankfully accepted. Other large towns came to the front with offers of help, and Eveleth, at a public meeting, raised $500 in cash. The people were cared for last night, but today the great trouble is the lack of provisions. everything having been cleared out. This is being relieved by outside aid. Sixty special police patrolled the desolated streets last night.

The fight against the fire was brave, but unavailing. The entire department was at the mill when the blaze started down town. The butcher was trying out lard, and left his work to watch the mill fire, and in his absence the fat boiled over and caught fire. The blaze swept over the business blocks in half an hour, and all the fire departments in the neighborhood could not have stopped it.

The merchants generally are left with little, but the rebuilding of the city will start at once. The insurance cannot be learned in most cases, but out of a loss of $500,000 it does not exceed $100,000.

LIST OF THE LOSSES.

A partial list of the losses is as follows:

Thomas Karl, butcher, $3000.

Moon & Kerr, $60,000; insurance, $15,000.

Merchants' hotel, $5000.
Ironwood house, $3000.
Superior hotel, $4000.
Tower hotel, $5000.
Emmett house, $2000.
Thirty saloons, average $2000 each.
Virginia Cash Grocery, $12,000.
Union Grocery, $4000.
Soberg Grocery, $8000; insurance, $3100.
Finnish Mercantile company, $2500.
Chinese restaurant, $800.
Notion store, $500.
Mesberg Furniture company, $8000.
Municipal court, including records, $2000.
Postoffice building, P. E. Dowling, owner, $4000.
John Sutherland, restaurant, $3000.
A. Hawkinson, hardware, $12,000.
Halvorson, hardware, $10,000.
O. Shadbolt, dry goods, $10,000.
Ben Levin, clothing, $4000.
Shadling Bros., clothing, $17,000; insurance, $5000.
John Roman, clothing, $10,000; insurance, $3000.
Nathanson Bros., clothing, $8000; insurance, $2000.
Iron Range Brewing company, $500.
Fitger's warehouse, $500.
Duluth Brewing company warehouse, $500.
P. Coffee, livery, $3000.
Lundstrom block, $5000.
Sullivan block, $4000.
Crockett Opera house, $10,000.
N. Turnquist, livery, $1000.
Pratt & Fanning, groceries, $5000; insurance, $2000.
J. P. Rooney, boarding house, $400.
R. E. Bailey, jewelry, $1000.
N. K. Farrand, confectionery, $800.
Mrs. Helmuth, millinery, $500.
Gust Berghund, bakery, $2000.
S. A. Reed, restaurant, $2000.
Virginian, N. D. Cuppernull owner, $1500.
I. Melowitz, confectionery, $500.
N. Anderson, hotel and saloon, $7500.
J. F. Meehan, tailor, $500.
E. E. Burley, barber, $50.
B. Melowitz, cigars, $4000.
Svea hotel, Andrew Johnson, $5000.
H. Steinberg, dry goods, $2000.
Sugram & Shepiro, furniture, $2500.
A. Jefferds, news and tobacco, $3000.
John Mahoney, building, $2000.
J. Dunn, restaurant, $500.
R. Brynes, barber, $500.
H. Horner, tailor, $1000.
M. Nelson, $200.
Dr. Miller, M.D., $5000.
H. A. Sodergren, drugs, $5000; insurance, $4000.
R. A. Shipling, Shipling block, $7000.
P. Coffee, $5000.
Dr. Avery, office, $200.
Virginia bank, $2000.
J. R. James, furniture, $1500.
Vindex View Co., $500.
Cole & McDonald, diamond drills, $2000.
I. Mesberg, furniture, $2000, insurance $2000.
William Rooney, buildings, $15,000.
O. A. Keap, pop factory, $10,000.
Jarvinen, photographs, $3000.
John Krains, building, $2000.
Peterson & Anderson, blacksmiths, $1500.
Methodist parsonage, $1500.
Pat Sullivan, building, $1000.
Peter Samuelson, building, $1000.
Alex Johnson, building, $1000.

In the path of the mill fire a large boarding house and eight residences were burned. About the business portion of the city twenty residences were destroyed. The losses were all total as there was no time to save anything.

CAUSE OF SECOND FIRE.

At the time the fire in the butcher shop broke out the fire department was at the Moon & Kerr mill fighting the blaze there. The butcher shop fire started by the overflowing or spilling of some boiling lard, which caught fire and soon the building was blazing. The butcher had stepped out to watch the mill fire. This started the fire on the main street and it quickly swept onward before the heavy wind.

A hose cart started back to the city, but on the way was caught in the flames and had to be abandoned. The men on the cart said that a wall of flame seemed to roll right over them, going faster than they were. The cart and hose caught fire and burned up. One of the horses dropped dead, evidently from breathing the flame.

The water plant is situated on the shore of Silver lake, between the mill and the town, but it was not burned. It was entirely inadequate, however. The contract with the village calls for furnishing only three streams of three inches each, and there were ten streams playing. The result was that none of them had force enough to throw more than twenty or thirty feet, and that was as close as anyone could get to the burning buildings, so that the water might as well have been left in the lake. The two pumps at the plant, small ones, were pumping as hard as they could, but their efforts were useless.

Many of the mines on the ranges have better fire protection by considerable than the city of Virginia with all of its frame buildings was provided with. Efforts have been made at times to get an increase of the supply, but the council has always voted it down.

VERY SWIFT FIRE.

W. J. Olcott, vice president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, was at Virginia when the fire broke out. He says that it burned with terrible rapidity, jumping from building to building and carrying them up in flames so quickly that the occupants had little more than time to get out. The fire broke out in the business section of the village shortly before 12 o'clock, and in an hour and a half every building was gone. All that was saved from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern depot was the cash and the books, there being no time to get anything else out. Mr. Olcott wired to neighboring towns at once for cars and locomotives, and within half an hour they were there. The train men turned in and helped in the almost useless battle against the flames. Ten cars were loaded with people who had been burned out and they were sent down to Iron Junction, a few miles away.

The mining properties are beyond the Duluth & Iron Range railroad tracks, and, therefore, about a mile from the town. None of them are supposed to have sustained injury to any extent except the Bessemer property. The engine house there was burned. This is on the hill, away from the town. The property belongs to the Republic Iron and Steel company.

NO LIVES LOST.

During the fire there was great excitement and all sorts of rumors of losses of life and injuries were afloat. Fortunately all reports of loss of life were erroneous, but there were a few injuries and many narrow escapes. In the confusion children were separated from parents, and for a time would be thought to have burned, but all turned up later on. Two children were reported to have been burned, and the rumor grew, but a close investigation could not confirm it. Several people were taken down from second story windows on ladders. One woman was crazed by the fact that she had $300 concealed in her burning home, and she was determined to run into the building and get it, and would have done so but for two men who caught her just in time. Two women and a child were taken from a burning building just in time. John Martinson, a miner, fell while scaling a roof and suffered a broken leg.

The escape of the school house is considered remarkable, for there was fire around it, and sparks were flying in all directions. But they came through miraculously, as did also the churches. It was most fortunate, too, that this was so, for it gave means for housing the destitute people.

Besides the business section, about thirty residences were burned.

DULUTH WILL ASSIST.

Committee Takes Steps to Aid the Virginia People.

Word was received in Duluth yesterday afternoon from Mayor Palmer of Virginia that contributions of money, clothing and provisions for the burned out people would be very acceptable and steps were immediately taken for the organization of a system of relief. In the absence of Mayor Hugo Acting Mayor L. A. Barnes appointed the following committee to take up the work:

D. T. Adams, E. C. Gridley, W. C. Sherwood, Bishop McGolrick, J. L. Greatsinger, W. J. Olcott, L. W. Hill, Ward Ames, A. H. Comstock, C. A. Wright, A. Michaud, William Buchanan, Ray T. Lewis and H. E. Smith.

A preliminary meeting was held at the St. Louis last evening and it was learned that steps had already been taken by the railroads for getting supplies up to the people. H. E. Smith offered the use of a room in the Palladio building for a headquarters for the relief work and this was established as the headquarters of the committee.

This morning another and really the first organized meeting was held. David T. Adams was elected chairman, N. J. Miller secretary and Hanson E. Smith treasurer. An auditing committee, which is to approve all bills and draw all orders, was named and consists of D. T. Adams, Bishop McGolrick and F. A. Patrick.

N. J. Miller, Bishop McGolrick and H. E. Smith were appointed a committee on purchases and transportation, and it was decided that this committee shall purchase a car of provisions and send it up today. N. J. Miller will accompany it to see that it is properly distributed.

A committee of ladies was then named to have charge of the work of receiving and arranging the donations of clothing. This consists of Mrs. A. W. Bradley, Mrs. J. W. Kreitter, Mrs. J. A. Watterworth, Mrs. S. R. Payne, Mrs. L. H. Corcoran, Mrs. M. R. Baldwin, Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Mrs. C. A. Duncan. They are requested to meet as soon as possible at the headquarters in the Palladio building. All contributions of clothing, etc., may be sent there or if the parties wishing to make such donations will call up telephone 696 a team will be sent for them. The following committee was named to solicit contributions:

Board of trade, Ward Ames and John A. Todd, wholesale district, J. A. Ferguson and A. H. Comstock; retail stores, William White and Simon Clark; insurance and real estate offices and professional men, George H. Crosby and W. C. Sherwood; hotels and saloons, P. Doran, J. C. Congdon and J. W. Anderson; banks and railways, A. L. Macfarlane and D. T. Adams.

All the persons who are desirous of making volunteer contributions are requested to hand them to the cashier of the Merchants bank.

Another meeting of the committee will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the parlors of the St. Louis hotel.

The Head of the Lakes Jobbers' association held a meeting yesterday evening, being called on account of the Virginia fire. The following resolution was passed:

"Whereas, we have learned that our sister city of Virginia has been visited by a second disastrous and destructive fire, wiping out the entire business district of the city; therefore be it

"Resolved, that this association appoint A. H. Davis and J. E. Allen as a committee to visit Virginia and extend to the people so afflicted the sympathy of this association, and particularly those with whom the members of this association have business relations, and to ascertain what steps are necessary, and of what assistance this association can be in helping those firms and persons to resume business, and to assure them that the members of this association will assist them in every wa possoble to that end."

It was on Sunday, June 18, 1893, that the village of Virginia was burned before. It started at about the same time of the day and the news came to Duluth in the afternoon. The village was left with scarcely a place of habitation and 300 women and children were brought to Duluth and housed here. They came in on a special at 2 o'clock in the morning and were in a pitiable condition from the effects of the intense heat and excitement and nervousness. The citizens of Duluth and the railroad officials came to the rescue with great promptness and relief trains were sent up in the afternoon and evening. There were any number of pathetic and heroic incidents in connection with the fire and it will undoubtedly be so when the story of this second visitation is told.

NIGHT CARS.

St. Louis Transit Company Resuming Night Service on Its Lines.

St. Louis, June 8.—Owing to the success with which cars were run over the main branch of the Lindell division of the Transit company's line last night, General Manager Baumhoff has decided to open up three other lines tonight. Police will guard the cars and deputies will patrol the thoroughfares through which they pass.

It is one month today since the strike began, and Mr. Baumhoff says the Transit company has all its lines in operation in the day time except the Southwestern. About half the usual number of cars are running. Mr. Baumhoff says it is too dangerous for passengers to ride over the Southwestern line at present, and for that reason it has not been reopened.

A special train arrived here from the East today, carrying 250 experienced motormen and conductors.

While standing on the rear platform of a north-bound Union line car, John Goetting, a photographer, 20 years of age, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night at Fifteenth avenue and Chambers street.

A stray bullet, evidently fired at a car on the southern electric division of the Transit company while it was passing near Klausman's grove, struck Miss Emma Edna in the leg. Her injury is slight.

Three police officers were shot in various parts of the city last night as the result of riots. Michael Gibbons was hit in the ankle and Lane B. Boland in the knee, and W. O. Coates in the back. The latter's wound is serious.

Cars were run on one line of the St. Louis Transit system last night for the first time since the strike was declared.

Every car carried a police guard, and in addition the thoroughfare along the entire route was patrolled by police officers and companies of the posse commitatus, the latter armed with riot shetguns.

Governor Stephens did not come to St. Louis from Jefferson City this morning as had been expected, but it is said he will reach here this evening and confer with prominent business men upon their request to call out the militia.

A petition was circulated on the Merchants exchange today, asking Governor Stephenson to order the state guard into active service. This petition, which was signed by many of the prominent business men of the city, will be presented to the governor tonight.

Chief of Police Campbell said today that he favored the ordering out of the state troops and perferred them to the posse as the troops are disciplined and know how to use weapons.

It is reported from Jefferson City that Adj. Gen. Bell has begun preparations for calling out the militia.

The application of John J. McCann for a writ of mandamus commanding the St. Louis Transit company to operate its cars according to the requirements of the various ordinances made for their regulation was denied today by Judge Talty. The court's decision was based on an irregularity in the pleadings and the merits of the cause were not considered.

Annie Swez, Annie Klasek and Mars Tritina, three girls who on May 30, participated in the assault on Miss Pauline Hansel, and tore her clothes off because she had ridden on a street car, were each sentenced to two years imprisonment in the reform school by Judge Clark, of the court of criminal correction today.

DISCOUNT REDUCED.

Calcutta, June 8.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was today reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.

WRAPPED IN CLOUD

But Little Light Is Available on the Situation at Pretoria.

BRITISH AS HOSTAGE

The Boers Supposed to Have Retained About a Thousand Captives.

London, June 8.—The driblets of news filtering from the Transvaal fail to throw much light on the situation in and around Pretoria. Public interest centers largely in the fate of the British prisoners. It seems probable that about 3500 have been recovered, including 129 officers. The federals, therefore, have removed about 1000 as hostages.

The Lourenzo Marques dispatch to the effect that United States Consul Hollis has been conferring with President Kruger is creating some comment, but in view of the Washington dispatch, which asserts that Mr. Hollis has no official errand to the Transvaal, there is little disposition to regard his movements as at all significant.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the only shell which took effect in the town the day before the occupation of Pretoria, hit the United States consulate.

A dispatch from Cape Town announces that the work of organizing the Transvaal is proceeding. A portion of Sir Adfred Milner's staff has gone to Pretoria to start the machinery, so the proclamation of the annexation of the Transvaal may be speedily expected.

A special dispatch from Pretoria describes the visit made by officers of Lord Roberts' staff to the presidency, Tuesday, June 5. It says:

"We were received by a Dutch pastor and shortly, were joined by Mrs. Kruger. The latter were a black silk dress and white cap. She composedly exchanged greetings with her visitors, who notified her of their intention to replace the burgher guards by a guard of British troops. The bughers thereupon laid down their arms on the asphalted porch of the building, near the lines guarding the entrance."

NEWS WAS SCARCE.

British Headquarters Was Apparently Cut Off.

New York, June 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: There was little trustworthy news at midnight from South Africa. There was so little news from the British headquarters that there was a suspicion that the wires had been cut, but the real break was probably in the cable service. The Boer raiders cannot do much harm when the veldt is bare and there is no grass for their ponies. Their operations are limited by the necessity for carrying forage where ever they go.

The mining companies are sending out their managers to South Africa this week to resume operations at Johnnesburg.

A RUMORED CONFERENCE.

Story That Hollis Carried a Message to Kruger.

Lorenzo Marques, June 8.—United States Counsul Hollis, who returned here yesterday from the Transvaal by special train, had a two hours interview in close conference with President Kruger at Machadodorp. It is stated that Mr. Hollis was the bearer of a friendly dispatch from the United States government urging Mr. Kruger to treat for peace.

WARREN GOING NORTH.

Cape Town, June 8.—Gen. Warren, with a strong force, including the Canadian artillery is reaching north through Griquiland West. He encamped at Camp Bell yesterday, no opposition being offered. Numbers of the rebels are handing in their arms to the British commander.

PLUMMER AT ZEERUST.

Mafeking, Tuesday, May 29.—Col. Plummer occupied Zeerust yesterday without opposition. This district is regaining its normal condition. Supplies are arrving daly.

RUNDLE'S BLUFF.

Hammonia, Orange River Colony, June 8.—Gen. Rundle made a strong demonstration against the Boer positions, employing 500 of Gen. Branbant's Queenstown mounted rifles, two guns and the Cape mounted infantry under Col. Dalgetti. The Boer outposts were driven back and their laager was located but the troops returned without a battle.

WELLINGTON IS DEAD.

Third Duke Passes Away at Strathfieldsaye House.

London, June 8.—Henry Wellesley, third duke of Wellington, died at Strathfieldsaye house, Mortimer, Berkshire, today, in the 55th year of his age.

THE DE LEONITES.

Session of Socialist Labor Faction in New York.

New York, June 8.—The Socialist Labor party, Daniel De Leon faction, which has been in session in this city since last Saturday, was continued today. A motion was adopted that the delegate of the party to the international Socialist conference in Paris in September be instructed to demand that the principles and tactics advocated by the Social Labor party convention in relation to trade unions be adopted by the congress as the proper principle of all Socialist parties and bodies in Europe so far as the industrial, political and economic conditions permit.

A motion introduced by Mr. De Leon was also adopted, declaring that if any Socialist party from this country send a delegate to protest against his being seated, and should be seated, that the delegate request that he be allowed to sit apart from "any such impure delegation."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"The Thistle's Three-Cornered Fight With the Lilliputs,"

OR,

"The Great Two Hours' War of the Knife, Fork and Spoon."

Flimnap Littlewell, His Majesty's Keeper of the Knife, Fork and Spoon. Golbasto Marshwell, Mighty Emperor of Lilliput. Bolgolam Bigwell, Assistant to Flimnap Littlewell.

This is a Thistle—a Scotch Thistle with sharp stings.

Emperor Golbasto Marshwell, addressing Flimnap Littlewell and Bolgolam Bigwell—"We (Emperors and Kings always say we) have decided to close our Silverware Sale, and two hours is enough to sell goods at those ruinous prices."

Flimnap Littlewell—"Your Highness, we are rich; the other fellow is poor. He sells goods all day at the advertised prices. Why can't we?"

Bolgolam Bigwell—"Your Majesty, I think Flimnap Littlewell is right. We ought to sell the goods all day. It would only make a small hole in our riches, and if we don't, the other fellow may think us afraid."

"Emperor Golbasto Marshwell—"That bluff about riches is all very fine to gull the public with, but it don't go here. It is my imperative orders that the sale last but two hours, and see to it that you sell as few goods as possible during that time. Put one man behind the counter and have him go at a snail's pace."

This is not a three-act comedy, but a two hours' go-as-you-please farce and everybody who is in at the finish is expected to get a Knife, Fork and Spoon, with "Rogers Bros. 1847" stamped on them.

After the battle, 11:05 a. m.—Flimnap Littlewell, (wiping his brow)—Emperor, this sale has been a great success. We carried out your instructions and had only one man wait on the people. The customers kicked, but what do we care; our object was to sell as few goods as possible, and we have accomplished it. If we had put four or five smart salespeople behind the counter, as the other fellow did, it might have burst us. Say, 'Golly,' during the last half of the sale we had to resort to the old fake of 'sold out.' The people howled and accused us of not living up to our advertisements, but we stuck to it."

Question now agitating the minds of the Lilliputs: Whether the satisfied or dissatisfied people are in the majority—Which?

Thus endeth the first lesson!
The second lesson follows later.

Panton & White.

STRIKE GROWS.

General Tie-Up of Coal Mines In the Lackawanna Valley Possible.

Scranton, Pa., June 8.—The strike of the drivers and car runners, which began in the Delaware & Hudson company's Marvin mine on Tuesday, spread today to the Legget's Creek, the Dickson and the Von Storch mines of the same company, the men and boys at these mines similarly employed as the Marvin strikers going out in sympathy. They refuse to return to work until there is a satisfactory adjustment of the wage differences on which the Marvin men struck.

Their action has forced a closing down of the several mines of the company here and the threat is made to carry the fight to every mine of the Delaware & Hudson in the Lackawanna valley. Twenty-five hundred workers are idle thus far.

The strike is over a cut of 10 cents per day in the drivers' wages and 11 cents in the pay of runners, without notice. They now demand an increase of 10 cents per day over the old wages; drivers, $1.25; runners, $1.35. The fear is also expressed that the trouble will spread to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western miners, the men and boys on strike declaring the issue at the Marvin is only the beginning of a similar cut all through the district.

TRAFFIC MEN MEET.

Quarterly Conference of Western and Trans-Continental Roads.

New York, June 8.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Western, Northwestern, Southwestern and trans-continental railway lines convened here to discuss railroad conditions generally and traffic rates. There was a large attendance, more than 90 per cent of the eighty-eight lines interested being represented. E. T. Jeffery, president of the Denver & Rio Grande, chairman of the Railroad President's association, called the meeting to order.

The meeting, among other things, will try to straighten out the differences in the joint passenger committee.

IRISH ARE UNITED.

Redmond Scouts the Rumors of a Fresh Split.

Dublin, June 8.—"This suggestion of a fresh split in the Irish party is absurd," said Mr. John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish party, to a representative of the Associated Press today. "The difference of opinion among the committee on one detail of the arrangements for the convention," he added, "will not interfere with the great representative gathering of June 19, which I am doing all in my power to promote."

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FATALITY IN A MINE

A Gas Explosion In an Ohio Coal Mine Works Havoc.

MINERS ARE KILLED

Several Men Lose Their Lives and Many Others Are Imprisoned.

Glouster, Ohio, June 8.—By an explosion of gas in mine No. 2 of a colliery near this city today four men are reported to have lost their lives. Two hundred miners were imprisoned; 175 have been rescued.

The following are reported dead:
Even Joseph, fire boss.
John McLelland, miner.
Aron Swanson, Miner.
John Evans, miner.

The following were removed unconscious from the effects of after-damp:
Lewis Jones, Jr., William Harris, Morgan Lewis, William Nash, William Cromble, John Walsh, George Rodgers, Evan Hamilton.

Shortly after 7 o'clock, when the mine was filling up with workers who had descended by means of the cage of No. 2 shaft, an explosion of gas occurred, which broke the timbers of the mine in every direction.

The air fans were disarranged and it was some time before any progress was made toward opening the way for the rescue of the imprisoned men. Fire Boss Joseph went down through shaft No. 6, which connected with the one where the explosion occurred. He made his way through a connecting gangway, and it is supposed was overcome by the after-damp which followed the explosion and was unable to make his way back to the fresh air.

Rescue parties were immediately organized and, following the way taken by the fire boss, found a party of eight men near the connecting gangway and carried them to the fresh air, not a moment too soon, for they were almost suffocated by the fumes of the deadly after-damp.

The work of rescue continued for several hours, and by noon it was believed that all the imprisoned men with the exception of about twenty had been released.

It was found by the rescuers that the air currents through the mine were much better than at first supposed, and this gave hope to the crowds of weeping women and children about the mouth of the shaft that their relatives and friends would be brought to the surface little the worse for their terrible experience.

It is practically certain, however, that many of the miners are dead, for the deadly after-damp, which follows all explosions in mine workings, had gathered in large volume near the junction of shafts No. 6 and No. 2, where the party of eight men were rescued.

An opening was made in the mass of debris at the main shaft of No. 2 mine immediately after the eight men were rescued at the opposite end. At the bottom of the shaft hung the cage, a twisted mass of iron. A temporary lift was put into place, and it was quickly manned and sent to the bottom, where over 100 panic-stricken miners were found lying flat on their faces in an effort to get the only pure air in that part of the workings. They were put into the cage and carried to the surface, where they were received with open arms by the members of their families, who had gathered in great numbers when the report of the explosion was heard. Several times the cage descended, bringing on each return its load of smoke- begrimed men.

Rescuing parties penetrated into the mine as rapidly as possible, and it was expected that definite news of the conditions would be received momentarily.

It is supposed that the explosion was caused by an electric spark from one of the conflicting fans touching off a pocket of gas which had gathered during the night.

JOINT ACTION.

Powers Gradually Feeling Their Way to Common Action Against Boxers.

London, June 8.—Dispatches from the Far East show apparently no cessation in the activity of the Boxers, but the powers are gradually feeling their way to common action for the suppression of the disorders.

It is believed that when the dowager empress realizes the firm intention to check her connivance in the anti-foreign movement, there will be a speedy end to the rioting as, if the Chinese acted in good faith, they could easily quell the rabble, which is armed chiefly with spears, a few swords and some old rifles.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Thursday, June 7, 4 p. m., shows the British reinforcements had not then started for Pekin, as expected, on account of the refusal of the authorities to allow them to entrain, although the British offered to repair the line as they went.

The Russian troops have arrived at Tien Tsin, and the German cruisers Hansa and Gefion have started from Kiao Chou for Taku with marines for the same destination.

The fact that much needed rain has fallen is expected at Tien Tsin to have a good effect in accelerating the suppression of the rising, as the farmers in the movement will return to their ordinary pursuits.

Paris, June 8.—At a cabinet council today, presided over by President Loubet, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, communicated a dispatch regarding the situation in China. The French minister at Pekin, he said, was acting in unison with the other diplomats and Admiral Courrejolles, who was at Taku with his squadron, had been instructed to co-operate with the other admirals and take such measures for the protection of foreigners as was demanded.

THE ARCHITECTS.

Chicago, June 8.—At this morning's session of the Architectural League of America, papers were read by W. C. Hays, of Philadelphia on "Philadelphia's Travelling Scholarship;" Elmer Gray, of Milwaukee, on "Indigenous and Inventive Architecture," and Prof. A. B. Frowbridge, of Cornell university, on "The Education of the Architectural Student." This afternoon, the visiting architects were to ken on a drive through Washington and Jackson parks and the Lake Shore drive.

Silberstein & Bonde Company.

Place on sale tomorrow

100 Trimmed Hats!

Including many foreign creations, ranging in price from $5 to $20, at

Exactly Half Price

$20.00 Hats at only	$10.00
$15.00 Hats at only	$7.50
$10.00 Hats at only	$5.00

West Duluth

The fire commissioners are mum regarding the action they took at their adjourned meeting held to discuss and, it is supposed take final action on the question of a fire engine for West Duluth. Further than the statement that a reply was sent to the council's request for the reason for the board's action in refusing to station the engine at West Duluth, no information is vouchsafed by the commissioners.

It is the impression, however, that because of the intervention of the council, no final action was taken by the board, although it is not thought that it has experienced a change of heart on the subject. It is believed that its answer to the council sets forth the consideration that led it to refuse to send the engine, and an argument upholding its course and bearing on its discretion and powers in the matter. The reply will be placed before the council Monday evening.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Epworth league of Asbury M. E. church will give a lawn social Saturday evening at the home of Miss Gertrude Mallory.

Elleen, only child of W. N. and Ella C. Bowser, of New Duluth, died at No. 3201 Halstead street, Chicago, on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock p. m., aged 4 years, 1 month, twenty-seven days, from scarlet fever. She was taken ill three weeks since while visiting friends with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. James Crowley, of Chicago, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Bowser on their sad journey home. A large number of sympathizing friends from New Duluth and the city met them at the depot and went to the Oneota cemetery, where the burial took place today noon, Rev. P. Knudson conducting the services.

Ho for Zenith Park. Ferry leaves Sixty-first avenue every half hour. Good music. Capt. Mann, manager.

Wanted, experienced marker and sorter at Duluth Steam laundry, 16 Fifty-seventh avenue west. W. E. Kern.

Wanted—Painters, first-class. S. C. Bolger, West Duluth.

FROWNS ON DEWEY.

Weather Tries Hard to Spoil Reception at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—The flags and bunting which today decorated public and private buildings and many residences in honor of the visit of Admiral Dewey were rendered lifeless by a cold steady rain, which fell intermittently throughout the morning. Notwithstanding adverse weather, there was a great crowd at the Michigan Central station when the admiral's special rolled in at 1:30. The noise occasioned by the cheering mass of people and the screaming of steam whistles, was augmented by the sound of the U. S. S. Michigan firing an admiral's salute. Admiral Dewey responded to the greetings with his usual modest affability.

From the time of his arrival, until tomorrow, Admiral Dewey and party are the special guests of the Fellow Craft club. The train was met at Rockwood, 20 miles from the city, by William Livingstone, president of the Fellow Crafters, members of the clubs board of governors, Mayor Maybury and a few friends of the admiral.

Upon arrival, the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were driven to the Russel house, escorted by a battalion of the Fourteenth infantry from Fort Wayne, detachments of marines and sailors from the U. S. S. Michigan and the revenue cutter Fessenden and a battalion of mounted police officers. The progress of the admiral through Jefferson and Woodward streets to the hotel was a continuous ovation. The remainder of the day was spent quietly resting and visiting with friends.

This evening, an elaborate reception and dinner will be tendered the admiral at the Fellow Craft club. Mrs. Dewey will be dined by ladies of Detroit, at the Detroit club. The public features of tomorrow will include a naval parade and review, followed later by a land parade.

SHOPPING IN CAIRO.

Fleecing of the American Woman By the Orientals.

If you want to find out how long an American woman has been in Cairo, ask her if she has seen the Muski. If she has a wild, appealing look in her eyes, as if she were trying to decide whether the Muski might be fish, flesh of fowl, you may set her down as a greenhorn of about twenty-four hours standing. She looks the way an English woman does when you ask her if she likes ice cream soda, is it proper to say that she has never eaten it or to say that she has never drunk it? She doesn't know. And when Joanna Bull doesn't know what is proper, she is a pathetic sight.

So is the newly arrived American woman, who can't for the life of her decide whether the Muski is a man who goes up into the cheese boxes on the church steeples to call the people to prayer or some kind of a Mohammedan, says a correspondent of an Exchange. Later she remembers that the former is a muezzin and the latter a Moslem, but at first all coons look alike to her. However, she finds out mighty soon what the Muski is. Any American woman who has been in Cairo forty-eight hours can tell her—and does. Then the newcomer goes Muskiward and that settles it. Presently the pyramids dwindle and the sphinx becomes commonplace. The American woman has found the place where she henceforth spends her spare time; also her money, spare and otherwise.

The Muski is a street. The two-legged beasts of prey who drive the cab horses of Cairo look pleased when a foreigner comes along and says: "To the Muski." The wily creatures know what that means. With a pistol crack of the whip they are off. Past the big hotels, with their great terraces where tourists sit and watch the snake charmers, jugglers and vendors of a hundred fakes. Past the Ezbekiyeh garden, where the banyan trees, which have so many branches that some of them turn into roots—stick up their noses, so to speak, at the tall, tall palm trees which have no branches at all. Past little heaps of clothing on the sidewalk. Inside of each heap is a man or a boy, fast asleep. Past the boundary of the new quarter and into the Muski, the center of life in old Cairo.

Apparently every human being and every animal that lives in the native quarter goes through the Muski at least once a day. The street is narrow and is imparadially occupied by camels, donkeys, horses and carriages, water carriers, goats, veiled women, blind men, now and then a white-robed sheik and now and then a long-haired dervish—all mixed up in a bewildering turmoil. In the midst of the confusion along comes a gay marriage procession, headed by men playing on so-called musical instruments. And next comes another group, carrying a coffin covered with a gay cloth and followed by black-robed women, who wail every now and then in a manner which would certainly raise the dead man if there was the ghost of a chance for him.

This is the Muski. The first time you see it—especially if you have a cold in your head and can't smell—you are glad you have come to Cairo. You think that the Muski alone is worth the trip. But it isn't the camels, nor the sheiks, nor the processions which lay hold upon the imagination and the pocketbook of the American woman. It is the bazar attachment. You do not need to mention bazars to the brigand who is doing the driving. When a foreigner says "Muski," that means the bazars, your coachman knows that he can gossip with his friends outside, while the minutes grow to hours and your carriage bill swells to any amount you can be brow-beaten into giving.

The bazars are a network of narrow lanes partially covered by makeshift awnings. The shops, if you want to dignify them by that title, are about large enough to swing a mouse in. Not anywhere near large enough to perform that traditional feat with a cat. During the day the front of every shop is entirely removed in order that there may be absolutely nothing between you and temptation. In one lane are the silk merchants, in another you buy (oh, yes, you do!) brass. One entire lane is occupied by the makers of red leather slippers. It is dark, and if you stand at one end and look down it, you feel as if you had looked at the sun and could see nothing now but dozens of red spots against darkness. The silver and gold workers congregate in another lane, the dealers in rugs—both rugs and dealers would be better for a thorough disinfecting—in another, and the entire outfit would make Ananias seem like the Truthful James of antiquity.

Three out of four of the women who come to Cairo go to the Muski and buy Turkish jackets embroidered in gold. It is impossible to calculate exactly the number of elderly spinsters who have in their trunks at this moment kittenish boleros suggestive of harems and pipes made of garden hose with a mouthpiece at one end and a water bottle at the other. There is a fatal fascination about the jackets. It doesn't make any difference how much of a woman's head is above her waist—that being the test of intellectuality—they all buy boleros. If any of the suffragists have been in Cairo this winter there will be boleros at next year's breakfasts in Chicago. If any of the Rainy Daisies have got out of their sphere and into ruinous Egypt, it may be stated right here that a Turkish jacket will be annexed to the official costume next winter.

The most exciting incident or a trip to Egypt is being alternately yanked and boosted up the Great Pyramid by three husky Arabs. Next to this comes bargaining in the bazars. Very few of the dealers there are fat, and there is a good reason for their leanness. You soon find it out, especially if you are buying boleros. The shops seem to go in pairs, one near the entrance to the fane, the other farther in. The buyer is naturally supposed to be in ignorance of this partnership. She supposes that all the showmen are deadly rivals. Also she knows, for the guide book tells her so, that she ought not to give more than one-half or two-thirds of the price asked for anything.

So when one of the oily Orientals asks her 35 shillings for a jacket she feels sure that he is trying to curry favor with Mohammed by cheating a Christian, and she decides to thwart him. She takes a mental brace, tries to look as if she wouldn't pick up a Turkish jacket if it rained boleros, and offers him 15 shillings. His face is as good as a play—a very sad play. In gentle but sorrowful tones he asks if madame would know the very last price. Madame intimates that the last price is just what she is after. Very well; it is 30 shillings.

Now, right here is where these muskiteers have figured out a shrewd scheme. The man does not budge from his price of 30 shillings, and finally his customer, repeating to herself the "one-half or two-thirds" formula of the guide book, goes on to another stall. So she goes on until she comes to a place where she finds jackets similar to the ones for which she has just been asked 30 shillings, but this man wants 40 shillings. "Hoot, mon!" she says to him, or words to that effect. "I can buy them for 30 shillings—the same thing." The dealer looks skeptical and sticks to his price. She keeps on finding duplicates, in everything but price, the funniest part of it is that the same jackets are carted back and forth from one stall to the other to meet the vibrations of trade. When she goes back to the 30-shilling place the dealer keeps her busy with something while he sends his assistant running off to the 40-shilling place she has just seen.

The scheme works well. The woman who doesn't notice that the two shops are puling the strings together thinks that she is getting a bargain when she buys for 30 shillings the same kind of a jacket (she doesn't know it is the same identical jacket) that another dealer persists in valuing at 40 shillings. As for the dealers, they know they are playing a sure game. The 40-shilling place catches a few customers, who haven't discovered the cheaper branch; while, with the expensive place as a foil, the 30-shilling branch is nearly dead sure of making a sale.

Some people go to the Muski on donkeys, riding off into the lanes which are accessible to 4-footed creatures, and do their bargaining without dismounting. It is a lovely sight to see a rotund American woman, on a little 22-caliber donkey, madly buying a lot of queer things which she will be willing to trade off, when she gets them home, for some 45-cent articles off a bargain counter. There is some glamour about the atmosphere here which makes women buy long glass bead chains, brass necklaces exactly like those the other—that is to say, like those the donkeys wear; so-called flags made of bright pieces of cotton cloth stitched together in patterns and a dozen other things which will never see the light of a New York day. It's part of the contagion of the Muski.

If it were the only contagion about that cheerful thoroughfare it wouldn't be so bad. One would rather carry away a whole load of glass beads than to find one's self gratuitously presented with a case of Egyptian sore eyes. That happened to one American woman this winter. The Muski is gaudy but not neat, as the monkey should have said when he painted his tail blue. It is never clean. What it was after the rain a few weeks ago words, luckily, cannot describe. But then the rain was unusual. The theory is that it never rains in Cairo. As a matter of fact it rains about once a year, so that Alexandria can make unpleasant remarks about Cairo's sewerless condition.

This time it rained pretty hard for a few hours, and behold! Cairo became a perfect Venice, but without gondolas. The water simply stood in the streets because it had "no place to go but in," and it takes time for a street full of water to get into the ground. Carriages were up to the hubs in the water and people had to be carried from doorsteps across the sidewalks and deposited in vehicles which shipped water at every turch. For hours the streets of Cairo remained raging canals, and then the fire department began to fight this new enemy. The steam engines pumped the water out of the principal streets into less frequented thoroughfares. In front of the big hotels they made a mud bank around the sidewalk at the foot of the steps and then with brooms they swept the water out of this inclosure so that the guests could go to and from carriages. A score of more carts and about 200 men bailed the water out of the street with buckets, filling the carts, which were then driven off to the side streets, where the water was dumped. Oh, there are lively times when Cairo takes its annual bath!

Cairo's bath, however, produces the entirely unnecessary result of making the town dirtier than ever, and the Muski the dirtiest spot in it. Even an American woman, pining in her secret soul for a Turkish jacket in which to array herself, avoids the Muski at such a time, but it isn't for long. She gets out like Noah's dove as soon as there is a dry spot for her to alight upon, and it is in the Muski that she spends her last day—her last cent in Cairo.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

PRICE, $3.50

Summer Shoes and Oxfords....

for Ladies, Men, Children and Boys.

We suit the masses in stylish, up-to-date Footwear at popular prices.

"Sorosis" Shoe. The Best Shoe for Women.

As the shape of feet do not all confirm to the same model—so the "Sorosis" Shoe provided different shapes to suit these variations. We carry 12 different styles to suit your foot as well as your taste in shoe art. We keep up our stock—and you are sure to find your size—from A to E.

We have the Sorosis Oxfords which are as famous as the Shoes.

Wieland's $3.50 Men's Shoes have been acknowledged to look as well and wear as well as many $5 Shoes. All styles—black, tan and oxblood, Kid and Calf, tan, prices, always $3.50

Men's Bargains—
Tan and Black $3 and $4 Shoes to close out at $2.50
Men's Tan and Black Shoes $2.00
Boys' Tan Shoes $1.75 to $2.25
Youth's tan and black Shoes, $1.50 to $2.00
Little Gent's fine, dressy tan Shoes, worth 1.50, at $1.25
Little Gent's blk. Shoes at $1.00
Lawn Tennis, Canvas and Bicycle Shoes for Men and Boys.

Ladies' dark shade brown—heavy or light sole Shoes, very stylish and comfortable—Special low price at $3.00
A lot of Ladies' $2.50 and $3 Tan Shoes to close out at $1.98
Children's Shoes—a large assortment—Young Ladies' new spring heel Shoes—brown and tan, heavy soles.
Misses' Shoes, tan, Russia Calf, very fine—at $2.00
Misses' Brown Shoes at $1.25 to $1.50
Children's brown lace and button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11 at $1 to $1.25
Infants' Shoes, 25c to $1.00

CALL EARLY—SATURDAY IS OUR BUSY DAY.

A. WIELAND,

123 West Superior Street.

Change in Street Railway Time Tables.

The following schedules will go into effect Sunday morning, June 10, on the Woodland and West Third street and the East and West Fourth street lines:

GOING EAST (Up.)			GOING WEST (Down.)	
40th Ave. W.	3d Ave. W.	5th Ave W.	Woodland.	18th Ave. E.
Leave.	Leave.	Leave.	Leave.	Leave.
*5:18	*6:02	.....	*5:44	*6:10
.....	*6:22w	*6:25	.....	*6:35
*6:03	*6:22	.....	*6:44	*7:10
.....	*6:42	.....	.....	*7:25
.....	6:52w	*7:05	.....	.....
.....	*7:02	.....	*7:04	*7:30
*6:43	*7:12	.....	.....	7:55
.....	7:22w	7:35	.....	.....
.....	7:32	.....	7:44	8:10
7:13	7:42	.....	.....	8:25
.....	7:52w	8:05	.....	.....
.....	8:02	.....	8:14	8:40
7:43	8:12	.....	.....	8:55
.....	8:22w	8:35	.....	.....
.....	*8:32	.....	.....	.....
*8:03	x8:42	.....	8:44	9:10

And regularly every 30 minutes on each line all day.
The last West Fourth street car leaves Third avenue west at 10:22 p. m.
The last East Fourth street car leaves Third avenue west at 9:22 p. m.
After the Woodland car leaving Third avenue west at 7:32 p. m., cars are one hour apart as heretofore, the last leaving Third avenue west at 11:32 p. m.

x Sunday only. *Except Sunday. w To West Fourth street.

TWO CENTS ADVANCE

The Wheat Market Was Again Excited and Prices Rose Sharply.

THE CABLES STRONG

Continued Absence of Rain In the Northwest the Bullish Factor.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 8.—The wheat market was again excited and higher this morning, and the continued absence of rain in the Northwest was the predominating influence on the market. The cables were also strong which increased the firmness. Wind and sand storms were also said to have done damage in North Dakota. The Argentine shipments for the past week were moderate, amounting to only 1,224,000 bus. A reaction was caused by the prediction by the weather bureau of showers and thunder storms in the Northwest but the decline was soon arrested and the market became steady and rallied. The market grew stronger after noon, and the close was at the top figures of the day. July wheat closed 2½c higher than yesterday here and 2¾c higher at Chicago.

There was heavy trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ½c up at 70⅜c bid, sold up to 70¾c at 9:32, touched 71c at 9:38, advanced sharply to 71⅞@72c at 9:55, reacted to 71⅝c at 9:55, fell off to 70¾ at 10:25, recovered to 71⅝c at 10:50, declined to 70¾c at 12 and rose again to 71c at 12:05. It turned strong again, bulged to 72c at 12:45, sold at 72⅛c at 12:55 and closed at 72⅝c, a gain of 2¾c over yesterday. September started ½c up at 71c bid, sold up to 72c at 9:40, touched 72⅛c at 9:55, fell off to 71¾c at 10:15, rose again to 71⅞c at 11:30 and held at those figures for half an hour, selling up to 72⅝c at 12:45, touching 72⅝c at 1 o'clock and closing at 72⅝c, a gain of 2¾c over yesterday. Cash sales were 25,000 bus at ¼c under July. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye advanced 1c. Flax trading was very heavy. September selling was high as 6c above yesterday's figures at one time. Cash flax closed 1c higher, September 3½c up and October 2¾c higher. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74c; to arrive, 74c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¼c; to arrive, 72⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 73⅝c. No. 2 northern, 70½c. No. 3 spring, 67⅝c. Oats, 29@29½c. Rye, 53½c. Barley, 37@39c. Flax, cash, $1.80; September, $1.81½; October, $1.79½. Corn, 39¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 158; corn, 37; oats, 3; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 213,216 bus; corn, 9746 bus; oats, 2656 bus; rye, 1323 bus; flax, 149 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 209,201 bus; oats, 1516 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars $0.72¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 70⅞
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 70⅝
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 70⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 70⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 71
No. 1 northern, 3,500 bus 70⅜
No. 1 northern, 7 cars 69½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 69
No. 2 northern, 1,000 bus 69
Flax, September, 2,000 bus 1 84
Flax, September, 2,000 bus 1 83½
Flax, September, 8,000 bus 1 83
Flax, September, 8,000 bus 1 83
Flax, September, 1,000 bus 1 85
Flax, September 2,000 bus 1 84½
Flax, September, 2,000 bus 1 84½
Flax, September, 12,000 bus 1 82½
Flax, September, 6,000 bus 1 82
Flax, September, 5,000 bus 1 81
Flax, September, 6,000 bus 1 80¾
Flax, September, 2,000 bus 1 80
Flax, October, 1,000 bus 1 82½
Flax, October, 1,000 bus 1 80½
Flax, October, 2,000 bus 1 80½
Flax, October, 5,000 bus 1 80
Flax, October, 15,000 bus 1 28½
Flax, October, 2,000 bus 1 28
Flax, October, 2,000 bus 1 27½
Flax, October, 11,000 bus 1 27
Flax, October, 2,000 bus 1 26¾
Flax, October, 13,000 bus 1 26

CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Higher and Other Cereals and Provisions Steady.

Chicago, June 8.—The excitement of yesterday was renewed in the wheat pit today, the market advancing within a shade of 2 per cent. The pit was again full to overflowing, many speculators from other pits joining the regulars in the center of the local commercial stage. The all important factor was the fact that the Northwest was still without rain. The strength of cables added to the bullish news column, and North Dakota reported that wind and sand storms had done damage in that state. July opened with a flat advance of 1⅝@1¾c over yesterday's close at 71@71⅛c. It touched 72⅜c and then soared to 73¼c. At this point the weather bureau prediction of showers and thunder storms in the Northwest, combined with profit-taking, caused a reaction which carried July back to 71¼c. At the decline, the trade was noticeably lighter, but the market steadied at that figure and rallied to 71¾c. Local receipts were 72 cars, 2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 450 cars, against 711 last week and 550 a year ago. Argentine shipments were moderate, 1,224,000.

Later July eased to 70⅞c, but the dip was followed by greater activity and excitement than before. The pit was a mass of struggling, howling men all wanting to buy. By leaps and bounds, absorbing realizing sales without a break, the market advanced. Near the end of the session, the most sensational since the Leiter deal, July touched 72¾c and closed buoyant, 2½c over yesterday and 4¾c higher than Wednesday at 72⅝@73c.

The corn market was quiet, suffering early by the great attraction the excitement in the wheat pit had for its regular standbys. July opened a shade higher at 38@38c, touched 38¾c and reacted to 38½c. Local receipts were 181 cars.

Shortly after noon the heaviness in corn gave way to the influence of wheat and in an active spurt advanced without a break, July to 40¾c. The close was strong, July 1⅝c higher at 40@40¼c.

Oats, like corn, were steadied by wheat, but trade was rather dull early. July opened a shade up at 21⅝@21¾c and sold to 21¾@22c. Receipts here were 287 cars.

The provision market was steady, helped by wheat and a steady market at the yards. The demand was good but offerings were also fairly liberal, a combination which resulted in no material change in prices following the opening. July pork opened 10c higher at $11.50, touched $11.75, and then reacted to $11.55. July lard began the session 5c improved at $6.57½, and July ribs 2½@5c better at $6.87½@6.87½.

Close: Wheat, June, 71¾c; July, 72⅝@73¼c; August, 73¾c. Corn, June, 40c; July, 40¼@40¾c; August, 40¼c. Oats, June, 22½c; July, 22½c. Pork, June $11.87½; July, $11.87½; September, $11.90. Lard, June, $6.57½; July, $6.80@6.82½; September, $6.85@6.87½; October, $6.95@6.97½; November, $6.97½. Ribs, June, $6.90; July, $6.90; September, $6.90. Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 73½@74½c; No. 3 red, 69@72½; No. 2 hard winter, 70@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 71@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 68@71c; No. 3 northern spring, 68@69. Corn, No. 2, 38¾@39c; No. 3, 38¾@37¾. Oats, No. 2, 22¼@24c; No. 3, 22c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.85; October, $1.80. Rye, July, 55½c. Barley, 37@42c. Timothy, $2.50; clover, $7.75.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 8.—The wheat market ruled very strong all day with an active trade, and closed 2¾c higher than last night. Outsiders were free buyers and the close was at the highest point of the day. Crop reports from the Northwest were very bad, and the worst that have ever been received, and should rain come now it could do but little good. There is no question but our spring wheat crop is going to be very short, possibly less than half a crop. Winter wheat reports continue bad from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. There were also some complaints today received from Kansas. Foreign markets were firm; Liverpool closed at an advance of 1d for the day. Continental markets were also higher, especially Paris, which showed a good advance over last night. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat by local millers, but export business, both here and at the seaboard, was curtailed by the stiff advance in the market. Trade has been very heavy all day and on the bulges there was considerable profit-taking, causing reactions, but on each break there was good buying which brought about quick rallies. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion, and look for much higher prices. The crop conditions in this country as well as abroad are serious. We advise our friends to keep on the long side. Estimated cars tomorrow, 50.

The corn market, after ruling quiet during the early part of the session, later become strong when shorts tried to cover, and prices sharply advanced 1½c per bus and the market closed at the highest point of the day. Country overlaps were very light, while there was a very good cash demand, and a good business reported done both here and at the seaboard for export. Liverpool reported their market as steady and unchanged. Continental markets were generally firm. Trade during the early part of the day was light, but towards the end of the session became heavy. There were some reports of hot winds in Kansas, which also caused alarm. While the market has a good advance, still we see nothing in the situation to prevent prices from going still higher. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 300 cars.

Oats ruled firm all day, with a fairly large trade, and closed ¾c higher than last night. There was good covering by shorts, as well as buying for long account. Country clearings were light, while the cash demand was fairly good, with good inquiry for export. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 185 cars.

Provisions opened very strong in sympathy with wheat, sold off on realizing sales by local holders, but was steadily bought all day by outsiders for investment. The great strength and later sharp advance in corn shows plainly that the outside is favorable to everything, and when we have now the largest manufacturing product and abundance of hogs and accumulating stocks it probably would be wise to follow the pit conditions and play for a further advance. Estimated 22,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 68¾c bid 69@69¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 71⅝c bid 71@71¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 70½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	70⅜@⅝	68¾	71	75½
High	72⅝	69¾@70	72¾	77⅞
Low	70¾	68¾	70⅜	75⅝-½
Close	72⅝@¾	69¾@70	72⅝-¾	77¼
September—				
Open	71⅜	69¾	....	76½
High	73⅝@¾	70¾-71	....	78¾
Low	72	69¾	....	76¾
Close	73⅛@⅜	70⅝-71	....	78¼A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	21¾-7⁄8	38⅝@½-⅝	$11.90
High	22½-⅝	40⅛	11.90
Low	21⅜-⅞	38⅜	11.75A
Close	22⅛	40⅛A	11.87

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	22,200	127,423
Philadelphia	12,121	.....
Baltimore	1,854	.....
Toledo	9,500	2,91
Detroit	4,000	.....
St. Louis	25,000	5,000
Boston	6,574	.....
Chicago	51,250	123,022
Milwaukee	50,400	.....
Minneapolis	255,840	16,560
Kansas City	54,600	32,800
Duluth	213,216	209,201

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 8.—Close, wheat, July, 77½c; September 78¾c. Corn, July, 45¼c; September, 45¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 8.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 69¾c; July, 69¾@70c; September, 70⅝@71c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 70¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 8.—Wheat, 7d lower; July, 5s 10½d; September, 5s 10¾d. Corn quiet, unchanged to 1d lower; July, 3s 11d; September, 3s 11¾d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 8.—Cattle receipts, 15,000; steady; good prime steers, $5.10@5.15; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.80; Texas steers, $4.50@5.25. Hogs receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 2,000. 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.75; good choice heavy, $5.15@5.25; rough heavy, $5.00@5.10; light, $5.00@5.22½; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.22. Sheep receipts, 9000; slow; sheep, $4.10@5.35; lambs, $5.00@7.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday. Receipts—Cattle, 881; hogs, 27,468; sheep, 1,-269. Shipments—Cattle, 3975; hogs, 1133; sheep, 167.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars.. strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	3 00	@	3 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 00	@	5 50
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 75	@	2 00
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 25	@	1 40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	15
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	50	@	70
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	70	@	85
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	3	@	3½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	5		

BRAN, SHORTS, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Bran, 100 lb. sacks inc..... 14 25
Bran, 200 lbs. sacks inc..... 14 75
Shorts, 100 lbs. sacks inc.... 14 25
Shorts, 200 lbs. sacks inc.... 13 75
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.
Oats, car lots, sacked..... 37½
Corn, car lots, sacked..... 40
Hay, Minn. upland 10 00
Hay, timothy 11 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 8.—Butter, receipts, 6405 packages. Unsettled. Creamery extras, 16 @19c; factory, 14@16c. Cheese receipts, 4643 packages. Barely steady. Dealers large white, 9¾@10c; dead grass tinge, 9@9¼c; large colored, 9¼@9¾c; small colored, 9¾@10c. Eggs, receipts, 5112 packages. Market steady. Western, loss off, 12@12½c; Western at mark, 10@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 8.—Butter steady; creamery, 14@18c; dairies, 13½@15½c. Eggs heavy; fresh, 10½c. Dressed poultry steady; turkeys, 9c; chickens, 8@9½c; springs, 10@13c; ducks, 6@8c.

LOST MUSTACHE AND JOB.

The presence of a mustache and later the absence of the same facial ornament caused a peck of trouble on board Howard Gould's yacht Niagara just before she sailed from this port, says the New York World.

It so happened that James P. Hylan, who had been engaged as pantryman, had a fine sweeping mustache, upon which he prided himself as a sailor man. But when the crew were drawn up before Mrs. Gould her features assumed a pained expression. She turned to her husband, standing quietly by, and said:

"I don't like that man's mustache, and no man with a mustache like that can sail on the same boat with me."

Mr. Gould called a council, in which the chief steward, Sailing Master Caws, Hylan and Mrs. Gould took part.

"If my mustache offends your ladyship," said Hylan gallantly, "I will sacrifice it. By the great horn spoon, I shall have to polish, madam, I'll shave it off!"

So Hylan hied him to a barber and had the product of years of cultivation removed. He returned to the Niagara a transformed man, but happy in the notion that he had saved his job, worth $15 a month to him.

But the pantryman was so much changed that Mrs. Gould hardly knew him, and being chagrined over the change for the better, it was apparent that Mr. Hylan's manly beauty had been marrred. Mrs. Gould expressed sympathy for the shorn pantryman, but declared plainly that he wouldn't do.

Hylan had now lost both his mustache and his job, and he promptly demanded his wages for one month, the time to cover the voyage. Mrs. Gould objected with spirit. Pantryman Hylan then appealed to Shipping Commissioner Bullock to go to the Niagara and effect a settlement if possible.

A compromise on one month's wages was finally agreed upon, and Hylan, who had been put to the expense of an Eton crop, received $45 and a discharge rating him as of excellent character.

A new pantryman was shipped, and the Niagara got under way for the Azores.

VALUABLE WATCH CHAIN.

One thousand dollars seems a high price for a watch chain, but an offer of that sum was not enough to tempt L. Kingsbury, of Breckenridge, to part with the gold ornament that decorates his rotund vest, says a Denver special to the New York Journal.

It is of solid gold and weighs one and a half pounds, but he prizes it because it is unique.

The chain is composed of 14 nuggets—thirteen of gold and one of silver. One nugget, which serves as a charm, is in the shape of an oyster, and another is like an oyster shell.

Each nugget has been named by the owner, beginning with one about an inch long, which is called Solomon, another is Bryan, another Gage, and the silver nugget is called Judas, because Judas had a weakness for silver. The nuggets are just as they were found in the placer dirt at Breckenridge.

Mr. Kingsbury has recently returned from a trip to New York and Boston, where the chain was very much admired, and the offer of $1000 was made for it and refused.

"But there was an attempt once to take it away from me," said Mr. Kingsbury, as he weighed in his hand the valuable ornament. "It occurred in Breckenridge, when a fellow stepped out in front of me and tried to hit me in the head with a club. But I got in the first blow with this," and he held up a heavy hickory walking stick that he always carries.

CAT CATCHES SNAKES.

T. Lawrence Dancer, of Bloomfield, N. J., is the owner of a Maltese cat which for the past two years, just as spring sets in, has taken much delight in visiting the low ground near the Second River hunting for snakes, says the New York World.

Mrs. C. W. Cunningham, of Washington, D. C., who is a guest of Mrs. Dancer, was descending the front stairway when she saw lying at the bottom what she supposed was a piece of braid. She picked it up, and was surprised to find that the "braid" was a good sized blacksnake, which darted out its forked tongue in a lively manner. It tried to coil itself about Mrs. Cunningham's arm, but she shook it off and ran into another room.

The snake was thrown into the yard by Mr. Dancer and killed by the dog. It was the cat that found the snake in a marsh, and brought it into the house.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Private Wires to all Markets.

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LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Narrow and Mixed Changes at the Start Followed By Depression.

CLOSING WAS WEAK

At About the Low Level of the Day But Quite Active.

New York, June 8.—Dealings were small at the opening of the stock market and only a fed stocks were traded in. The price changes were narrow and mixed. Prices of the leading stocks did not fluctuate to any great extent during the first hour from the opening figures. Variations were greater in some of the active stocks American Hoop preferred, Pressed Steel preferred and Northwest declining 2 points, while Consolidated Gas and Lake Erie & Western preferred advanced as much. There was a good deal of pressure against Baltimore & Ohio and Missouri Pacific and they yielded over a point each before noon. Weakness spread through the railroad quarter, especially in the Western group. There was not much interest in the specialties but they weakened in sympathy with the railroads. Tennessee Coal lost nearly 2 points. Prices of bonds were well maintained despite the stagnation.

After absorbing many thousands of shares at 59, Reading first preferred rose to 59¾c and the second preferred gained 2 points. Later in the session, Western railroad shares broke badly on fears that rate cutting would result from the difference over the division of traffic and on crop damage rumors. The grangers, Pacifics and Southwesterns lost from 1 to over 2 points and the weakness spread to the trunk lines and specialties. The closing was active and weak at about the low level.

Name of Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	114⅝	115⅜	113⅝	113⅝
Am. Steel Wire com	34½	34½	34⅜	34⅜
Tobacco	91¾	91¾	90¾	90¾
Atchison com	25⅜	25⅝	25¼	25¼
Atchison pfd	72⅞	72⅞	71⅞	71⅞
Brookly Transit	69	69¼	68⅜	68⅜
C., M. & St. P.	115⅞	115⅞	114	114⅛
C., B. Q.	128¼	128½	127¾	127¾
C. & N. W.	163	163	162¼	162¼
Federal Steel com	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜
Federal Steel pfd	66⅜	66⅝	66⅜	66⅜
Lead	79	79	78	78¼
Manhattan	97⅜	98¾	96⅞	97⅝
Missouri Pacific	54½	54⅝	53	53½
N. P. common	59⅝	59⅝	57½	57⅝
N. P. preferred	73¾	75	74¼	75
People's Gas	99⅝	99⅝	98¾	98¾
Rock Island	106⅞	106⅞	106	106⅝
Southern Pacific	33⅞	34⅛	33⅜	33⅝
T. C. I.	70⅜	70⅜	69	69
Leather preferred	68⅜	68⅜	68¾	68¾
Union Pacific com	54⅛	54⅝	53½	53½
Leather common	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
Great Northern	155	155	155	155¼
Illinois Central	113	113	113	113
Money	1½	1½	1½	1½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 8.—Money on call nominal at 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and $4.83½@4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.84. Silver certificates, 60c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.03½; coupon, $1.03¾; 2s registered, $1.09; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.15½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 8.—The market for cotton futures opened steady in tone, with prices 1 to 4 points higher on covering by shorts and purchases for investment, immediately following the call, speculation fell off perceptibly, and the subsequent swing of prices did not exceed 5 points. The Liverpool market closed on account of Whitsuntide. The crop and weather news was not sufficiently changed to in any way effect current reviews.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 1-16 lower; middling uplands, 8¾-16; middling gulf, 9 1-16; sales, none. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: June, $8.47; July, $8.49; August, $8.18; September, $7.80; October $7.57; November, $7.52; December, $7.51; January, $7.53; February, $7.55; March, $7.59; April, $7.61; May, $7.63.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 8.—Consols for money, 101 7-16; ditto for the account, 101 11-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 8.—Clearings, $20,727,637; balances, $1,814,140. New York exchange, 10c premium; sterling exchange, $4.85@4.85½.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 8.—Close: Adventure, 3¾@4½; Allouez, 1 1-16@1½; Anaconda, 40¼; Arcadian, 19¾@20; Arnold, 5@7; Amalgamated, 84½@8⅞; Atlantic, 22@23; Baltic, 18¼@19¼; Bingham, 10@5⅞; Bonanza, 18@19; Boston and Montana, 390; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 65@68; Calumet and Hecla, 705; Centennial, 16½@17; Cochita, 9@5; Copper Range, 75; Dominion Coal, 42½@43; Elm River, 25@4; Franklin, 12½@13½; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 19¼; Isle Royale, 24@25; Mass, 6¼@7; Michigan, 16½; Mohawk, 14; Old Colony, 15@16; Old Dominion, 16@17; Osceola, 90 bid; Oil, 15¾; Parrott, 40; Pioneer, 50c asked; Quincy, 125@137; Rhode Island, 4@1½; Santa Fe, 4½@5; Tamarack, 185@185; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 7@1½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 25; Victoria, 2@3; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 38; Wyandotte, 14½; Zinc, 10@12.

AN AFRICAN KING.

Khama is king of the Bamangwato tribe. His 40,000 subjects are called Bechanas, because they live in Bechunaland; but they resent this name themselves, and do not acknowledge it as a tribal term.

Khama is an old man now—lean, hungry and as ugly as an old negro can be; but he is a very good old man, and in his way has probably done more real good to the cause of the natives in his part of the country than any other two dozen native chiefs, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

He will not allow any intoxicating liquor whatever to be sold anywhere within his dominions. He and all his people are strict teetotalers, and there is a heavy fine even for making tschuala, or Kaffir beer, a comparatively harmless decoction of fermented meadie meal.

BUSINESS OPENINGS IN BRAZIL.

In the larger cities in Brazil, physicians, surgeons and especially dentists who have graduated at American universities may find a sufficiently lucrative field of work, provided they are able to submit to a very rigid examination prescribed by the laws of Brazil, says Consul General Seeger. This examination, both oral and written, is conducted in the Portuguese language. In nearly all large cities there are American dentists, most of whom seem to be prosperous.

WORN BY QUEEN ELIZABETH.

It is not often that a woman is able to array herself in any fabric which 300 years ago was the property of the queen of England. The countess of Pembroke had, however, the proud privilege at a recent drawing room, when her magnificent white and silver gown and light peach velvet train were trimmed with old point de Flandre which had once belonged to and had been worn by Queen Elizabeth, says the Indianapolis Press. It was in admirable preservation, and consisted of deep flounces, partly of floral design, and also displaying a terrace walk, with birds on pedestals—quaint and curious.

MARINE NEWS.

More Rockefeller Ships Being Tied Up at Lake Erie Ports.

Cleveland, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—More of the Rockefeller ships are being tied t othe docks at Lake Erie ports today. The first impression was that the talk was a bluff, but it is now seen there is no bluff about it. With the boats going into ordinary today, there is but a fraction of the Rockefeller fleet still in service. The effects of the tie-up so far has been to boost rates at Chicago from 1¾ to 2 per cent and to prevent a reduction of 10 per cent in coal rates at Buffalo. Grain rates from Duluth are much stronger than they have been for some time. The lack of reports of actual charters prevents comparison, still men in the iron trade say that Rockefeller is far from forcing the Lake Superior rate from $1 to $1.25, the goal his managers are bent on making.

Chicago, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates advanced fairly to 2 cents today, that figure being freely bid by shippers.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Arabia, 11 last night; Garden City, King, Drake, 12:30 a. m.; Cerry, 12:40; Owen, Australia, Massachusetts, 2:20; Schuylkill, 3; Sauber, 3:40; Crawford, 4:40; Westford, Manitowoc, Monitor, Atmosphere, Oglebay, 5; Miami, Racine, 5:30; Holden, 7; Hill (wooden), 5:30; Watt, City of Traverse, Coralia, 8:30; Corona, India, 9:20; Matoa, Marcella, 10. Down: Gilchrist, Peerless, Marshall, Tilden, Kinglisher, 1:20 a. m.; Wawatam, Maruba, Manda, 3:20; Lillie Smith, 3:40; Sacrmento, Crete, Phoenix, Oneko, 4:20; Frick, Angeline, 6; Northern Wave, Northern King, Waverley, Carnegie, 7; Kearsarge, 8; John Owen, Samoa, 9; Erin, Danforth, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Maryland, Oliver, noon; Presque Isle, 12:40 p. m.; Admiral, Empire City, 1; Auburn, 1:30; Mahoning, 4; Houghton, Fritz, Two Parkers, 5; La Salle, 5:30; Iosco, Jeannette, 6; Continental, Holland, 7; Uganda, 7:40; Siberia, Specular, Magnetic, Majestic, Marina, Mitchell, Chickamauga, 8; Mataafa, Maderia, Gladstone, 10. Down: United Empire, noon Cuba, 3; Mariposa, Manilla, Penobscot, 4:30; Kirby, Hartnell, Queen City, 9:20; Troy, Black, 11; Ed Smith, Kelley Warmington, North Star, 12:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Lenty, Botsford, 10 last night; Norwalk, 10:20; Fryer, 11; Desmond, Castle, Rhodes, midnight; Avon, Davidson, Aberdeen, 1:40 a. m.; Yuma, 1:50; Superior City, 2; Bessemer, 2:30; Shores and consorts, 3; Masaba, 4:40; Fedora, 5:40; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 8:50; St. Louis and consort, 9:30; Glengarry, Dunsmore, 11.

Up yesterday: George Gould, 10 a. m.; Rosemount and consorts, 11:30; Clarion, noon; Britannia, Houghton, 12:20 p. m.; Sheldon, Fritz, Maritana, Maida, Griffin, 1; Venice, 2:30; Jewett, 2:50; Nyanza, Madden and barges, 3:40; America, 5:10; New Orleans, 5:50; Paris, 6:10; Saxon, Iroquois, 8.

BON VOYAGE DAMAGED.

Houghton, Mich., June 8.—The tug Carpenter, towing a scow, collided with the passenger steamer Bon Voyage in the ship canal yesterday afternoon. The steamer had a hole punched in the bow, but the damage was not great and she proceeded on her way. The responsibility for the collision has not been placed.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrive: Oscoda, Flier, Corning, City of Cleveland, Sandusky.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Hanna Senator, Duluth; Pioneer, Chattanooga, Marquette.

Buffalo—Cleared: Light—Alva, Brightie, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Fulton, Linn, Amazon, Carrington, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Choctaw, Rhodes, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Coal—Ketchum, Marquette.

Lorain—Cleared: Light—Yuma, Duluth. Marquette—Arrived: Presque Isle. Cleared: Waverly, Ashtabula: Wawatam, Conneaut; Angeline, Fairport; Montana, Erie.

South Chicago—Cleared: S. O. 86, Superior; Pasadena, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Ewen, Pennington, Eddy, Santiago, Duluth; Venice, Ashland; Paris, Duluth.

TUG ELIZA DAMAGED.

This morning, while towing a scow up the St. Louis river, the tug Eliza belonging to the dredging firm of E. T. Williams & Son, broke her intermediate chain and came very near going through a bridge. No person was injured and this afternoon her owners thought the repairs could be made in a few days.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Selwyn Eddy, Harvey Brown, Lake Erie, light for ore; Palmer, Pratt, Athens, Iron Cliff and Schuck, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Yukon, City of Bangor, Wallace, City of Naples, Ends, Elphicke, Palmer, Tampico, Harvey Brown, Selwyn Eddy, Lake Erie, ore; Buffalo, Japan, Buffalo, merchandise; Hebard, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre—Arrived: La Touraine, from New York.

New York—Arrived: Columbia, from Hamburg.

BASE BALL

HASTINGS vs. DULUTH.

At Fair Grounds Saturday and Sunday.

TROLLEY WIRES KILL TREES.

A complaint against the single conductor overhead trolley system

Boys' Bike Shoes— **98c**

PHILLIPS

Little Gent's good wearing Shoes— **$1.25**

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

TO FIT THE FEET

It takes all kinds of shoes. We have the largest variety of shoes in the city. All the novelties in Boots and Oxfords.

Walk-over $3.50 MEN'S SHOE.

Strong & Garfield's Shoes.

The most stylish and comfortable shoe made, tans and blacks, price—

$5 and $6

Low Cuts.

The Swell Summer Shoe.

Men's Russia calf and patent leathers, price—

$3.50

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid, bow and buckle Sandals, sold elsewhere at $1.50— **$1.25**

Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals with pretty bow and buckle, price— **98c**

Ladies' common sense Slippers, low heels for house wear— **59c, 85c, $1.00**

Boys' Armored Cruiser—Will wear at least as long as two pairs of other shoes. Per pair, only— **$2.00**

Boys' $2.00 tan vici kid shoes, sizes 2 to 5, our price— **$1.50**

Boys' rock bottom school shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, warranted to wear, pair **$1.50**

Ladies' $3.50 tan and black Oxfords and boots, cut to—

$2.69

200 pairs Ladies' $5.00 Russia calf extension sole street boots, cut to

$4.00

BIKE SHOES.

Ladies' 10-inch bike boots— **$2.69**

Men's Jap calf bike shoes— **$1.50**

Men's tan and black bike boots **$2.00**

Boys' bike shoes, all sizes

$1.39 and $1.75

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY. For further particulars, call and see us at 420 West Superior street.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

Republican National Convention.
$29.50---Philadelphia---$29.50.
The straight away Northwestern Line will from June 14 to 17 sell round trip tickets for the above occasion good to return June 20.
Take the magnificent complete train "Chicago Fast Mail" from Duluth 5:10 p. m. over Northwestern Line only through to Philadelphia with but one change of cars. Information and tickets 395 West Superior street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. will have

On Sale Tomorrow

Two hundred tailor-made Suits as follows: $28, $25, $22, $20 and $18 suits at

$15

$40, $38, $35, $32 and $30 suits at—

$22.50

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Report of Treasurer Voss For Month of May.

The monthly report of City Treasurer Voss, on the condition of the city finances, for the month of May is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts for the month	$29,928 78
Balance on hand May 1	27,448 17
Total	$57,416 95
Disbursements for the month	19,459 17
Balance on hand June 1	$37,957 78

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance on hand May 1	$72,774 65
Receipts for the month	9,840 01
Total	$82,614 66
Disbursements for May	7,078 36
Balance on hand June 1	$75,535 70

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Balance on hand May 1	$ 8,682 52
Receipts for the month	4,834 26
Total	$13,516 78
Disbursements for the month	339 72
Balance June 1	$13,377 06

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Receipts for month of May	$ 8,026 19
Balance on hand May 1	1,926 58
Total	$ 9,952 17
Disbursements for May	7,475 19
Balance on hand June 1	$ 2,477 07

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance on hand May 1	$ 5,039 96
Receipts for the month	21 40
Total	$ 5,061 65
Disbursements for May	1,605 25
Balance on hand June 1	$ 4,053 40

PARK FUND.

Balance on hand May 1	$ 8,325 38
Receipts for the month	121 07
Total	$ 8,446 65
Disbursements for the month	1,695 56
Balance June 1	$ 6,750 09

INTEREST FUND.

Balance on hand May 1	$21,685 22
Balance on hand June 1	$21,685 22

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand May 1	$80,589 11
Balance on hand June 1	$80,589 11

Will Get the Raise.

There is no little doubt but that the policemen will receive their $5 a month raise in pay. When the council voted to raise the wages of all in the department, it was conditional on the department's collecting $1600 in dog taxes by July 1. At noon today $1121 has been paid into the city treasury for dog taxes and for the past few days tags have been issued from the clerk's office at the rate of 50 a day. So far 1001 male and 24 female dogs have been licensed.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. Offers Very Important Store News For Tomorrow.

Our many readers will find very interesting reading in the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s announcements in this evening's issue—for they place many items on sale tomorrow that will be of much importance from a money-saving standpoint—The quality of the merchandise is too well known to need any further comments and when the important reductions which they place before their patrons is taken into consideration—there's very little doubt but what their business tomorrow will be of a record breaking nature.

Will Give Concerts.

The board of park commissioners is making preparations for a series of open air band concerts to be given in the Lester, Cascade, Lincoln parks and at West Duluth during the coming summer. The City band and Knights of Pythias band of West Duluth, as well as other musical organizations, will be secured and the concerts will probably begin some evening next week with an excellent program of popular music at Cascade park. This park is in fine condition at present. Flowers have been set out in large numbers, enhancing its natural beauty. The board of park commissioners are confident that the summer concerts will prove popular and attract many people to the parks, who would not otherwise visit the city's play grounds.

No Postponement.

The announcement that the Heinrich concert would be postponed to Saturday of next week is erroneous. The management here was given the right to make the change, but finally decided to leave it as it was originally. It will take place Thursday evening.

Not Damaged Much.

The accident to the steamer Bon Voyage in the Portage canal was not a very serious one. The boat will be in Duluth on time tomorrow morning, and will be repaired here, and will be finished by noon. She will go out on time Sunday evening, and will also give her regular excursion to Two Harbors on Sunday. A scow swung around in the canal and struck her, breaking a few planks.

COLORADO CONVENTION.

Wrangle Over the Two Arapahoe County Delegations.

Denver, Col., June 8.—By a vote of 26 to 24, the credentials committee of the Democratic state convention voted at 1 o'clock this morning to seat the delegation from Arapahoe county, headed by Charles Thomas, governor.

The minority decided to present a report to the convention seating the Maloney delegation. Both sides profess to be confident of victory in the convention.

When the convention was called to order the credentials committee's report was made. The majority report favored the seating of the Thomas delegation, but made no argument in support of the recommendation. The minority report, signed by twenty-four members of the committee, argued that the Maloney delegation was regular and, therefore, entitled to admission.

Former Governor Adams of Pueblo county offered a substitute for the reports, providing for the seating of both delegations with full votes, the sending of both Thomas and Maloney to the national convention, and the appointment of a committee to frame laws for the government of the party to prevent future trouble of this kind.

The debate which followed was at times very heated.

At 12:25 the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock without having reached a vote on the Arapahoe county contest.

MEDICS CHOOSE ST. PAUL.

American Medical Association Will Meet There Next.

Atlantic City, June 8.—The fifty-first annual meeting of the American Medical association of the United States, which began here Tuesday, adjourned today to meet next year at St. Paul, Minn.

There was no business of importance transacted. The motion made yesterday on behalf of Dr. Lewis, of Chicago, to print in the journal a paper objected to by the publishing committee was defeated. The convention endorsed a number of new laws passed by congress and others, which were pending when that body adjourned, all of which dealt with medical science and hygiene.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Minnesota Iron Company and Iron Range Road Officials Arrive Here.

THEIR ANNUAL TRIP

List of the People In the Party---Will Return Here Sunday.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Iron company, the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, and the several mining companies connected with them, will be held in Duluth next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. According to the annual custom, the principal stockholders and directors are making a trip over the ranges, visiting the mining properties of the companies and inspecting the railroad. The party is always one representative of great wealth, and so it is this year. The Chicago train brought in a number of special cars, and upon its arrival the "millionaires' train," as it is often called, was made up. It consisted of several private cars of different railroads. On the train when it left Duluth were: From New York—E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel company; H. H. Hollister, treasurer of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, accompanied by his wife; E. Shearson, secretary of the Federal Steel company; Henry Seibert, George S. Brewster, O. D. Jennings and Richard Trimble, all directors of the mining company and railroad; Mrs. Richard Trimble, Thomas Murray, of Pickands, Mather & Co. From Boston—Nathaniel Thayera, director. From Chicago—H. H. Porter, chairman of the board; C. P. Coffin, secretary and treasurer of the two companies; D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company; J. H. Chandler, general counsel; C. H. Ackert, Asbel Newell, directors; E. W. Winter, C. H. Foote, K. K. Knapp, Dr. and Mrs. G. Isham, E. J. Buffington, of the Illinois Steel company; H. J. Dalton, of Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland.

President Greatsinger of the railroad was with the party, and at Duluth they were joined by Frank B. Kellogg and Charles Porter, of St. Paul, who arrived in the private car of President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railway, and R. Angst, chief engineer, and W. A. McGonagle, resident engineer of the road.

The party will go to the mines at Ely and Tower today, will visit the Mesaba range tomorrow, and will return to Duluth Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister, of New York, will leave Sunday for St. Paul.

Messrs. Foote and Knapp, of Chicago, will remain on the range and fish for a few days.

EXCURSIONS!
—TO—
TWO HARBORS
Sunday, June 10.
On Steamers
H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER.
Leave BOOTH'S DOCK at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.
Fare, 50c for Round Trip.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Great reduction in trimmed hats at Mrs. P. Bais', 2101 West Third street.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Miss Edith Gillinson has left the Business university to fill the position of bookkeeper for Jensin & Nelson, grocers.

In police court this morning C. B. Ward was sent to the county jail for drunkenness and Robert Molmyoux, Thomas Girty, Edward Golden, William Kelley and Ernest Johnson were allowed to go under suspended sentences.

Frank Davis died at St. Luke's hospital yesterday fternoon of cancer of the stomach. He was 60 years of age and unmarried, and his former home was Turtle River, Minn. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon from Tibbetts' undertaking rooms.

A social dance will be given at Lester Park pavilion Saturday evening. You are invited. Admission 25 cents.

John Staples, of Millie, Minn., died last night at St. Mary's hospital of pneumonia. He was single and 33 years of age. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

The Silberstein & Bondy company place on sale tomorrow 300 trimmed hats at half price, and about 200 tailor-made suits and jackets on sale at slightly more than half price.

E. H. Conroy, the young man that has charge of the hat stand at the Spalding hotel, and A. A. Stuart, a Mormon elder, will have a debate this evening in the Salvation Army barracks on the Bowery.

Julia M. Landon began suit in the district court this morning against Amasa McComber and Emily A. McComber, in which she seeks to recover $2340 on a promisory note dated Oct. 21, 1895, and payable Nov. 1, 1922 with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of 8 per cent. The plaintiff alleges that $160.95 was all that was paid on the note, and seeks to recover the full amount.

Rev. Harry Knowles will deliver an address before the regular meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly this evening. The meeting is held on the fourth floor of the Kelly-Ross hall, and the address will be on the subject, "Trades Unionism."

PERSONALS.

Miss Etta J. Barnes returned Wednesday from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hermann, of Appleton, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hammell, 143 East Third street.

Mrs. C. Schaf and children left on the Jay Gould last evening for Bay City and Saginaw to visit relatives.

Louis Wolfrom left for West Baden, Ind., for a few weeks for his health, and also expects to visit his sister in New York.

I. Treimuth, G. A. Klein and Sam Loeb make up a fishing party at Deerwood.

Rev. R. R. Snow, of Chicago, is in the city for a couple of weeks, and will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church tomorrow morning and evening. Rev. Snow formerly held a pastorate in Marquette, Mich., and has a large acquaintance, especially among Baptists in Duluth.

H. H. Chapman, of the experimental farm at Grand Rapids, is in the city.

H. C. Stewart, of Wausau, Wis., is in the city.

Sherburn Sanborn, of Chicago, general superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, was in the city last evening, accompanied by E. Bromfield and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oliver, of Sydney, Australia. They were at the Spalding and today are visiting various places of interest at the head of the lakes.

Lieutenant Governor Lyndon A. Smith, of Montevideo, is at the Spalding today, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Hugh McLean, Jr., of North Tonawanda, N. Y., is in the city.

P. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. A. M. Phelps, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis this morning.

John B. Gordon and L. Craig, of Marquette, Mich., are in the city.

Judge and Mrs. Moran, of Hastings, are in the city today on their wedding trip. They are stopping at the Spalding.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

The Federation Decides to Make Some Changes In Its Bylaws.

Milwaukee, June 8.—The morning of the last day of the Women's Clubs' convention was devoted to a business session, and four simultaneous literary sessions. One was devoted to "Opportunities of the Federation," with Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, of Denver, in the chair. Among the speakers were Mrs. Coonley Ward, of Chicago; Mrs. Elizabeth Ballard Thompson, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Harriet C. Towne, of Omaha. "A Group of Important Subjects" is the name given to the other session, over which Mrs. Charles Morris, of Berlin, Wis., presided. The speakers included Miss Helen A. Whittier, of Lowell, Mass.; Miss Mira Lloyd Dock, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Miss Mary E. McDowell, of Chicago.

Afterwards came an interesting meeting, conducted by Mrs. Lowe, when reports of working women's clubs were heard. The speakers were Miss Charlotte C. Wilkinson, of Syracuse; Mrs. eGorge W. Kendrick, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Cornelius Zabreskie, of Brooklyn.

The fourth session included art reports from various clubs over the country, and was conducted by Mrs. Herman Hall, of Chicago.

After one of the most spirited sessions ever held by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the long-discussed question of organization was defeated yesterday by a vote of 498 to 298. So lively was the discussion that at times there were a score of women on the floor demanding recognition. But not for a minute did Mrs. Lowe lose control of the convention.

Last evening at the Alhambra theater one of the chief interests of the federation, the work of the Consumers' league, was handled by Mrs. Sarah Platt-Decker, of Denver. Plans for future work were presented by Mrs. Corinne S. Brown, of Chicago.

A new work, in which the club women take lively interest, is municipal art, which was presented in its practical phase by George Kriehn, Ph.D., of Chicago, who spoke of "Municipal Art in America." As the only man on the entire program, he was listened to attentively, and so much interest was aroused that there is no doubt municipal art will be further espoused by women's clubs. The chairman was Mrs. Herman Hall, of Chicago.

At the business meeting this forenoon the federation proceeded to amend the by-laws. Provision was made for two vice presidents instead of one.

According to a change the council will meet not only at the call of the board of directors, but at the call of twenty-five members of the council representing as many states, with twenty members being considered a quorum.

An amendment to the bylaws provides that the board of directors shall hereafter consist of eight members instead of nine. Presidents of individual clubs are no longer to be vice-presidents of the general federation.

The Illinois delegation, most of whom are disappointed that Mrs. Robert Farson, of Illinois, was not placed on the board of directors, held a meeting today. This failure of representation for Illinois is due to opposing forces within its own ranks.

Buffalo, Atlantic City and Boston are hustling for the next biennial.

TAKES HANLAN UP.

Worcester, Mass., June 8.—James Ten Eyck, of Worcester, champion sculler of New England and father of Edward H. Ten Eyck, the amateur champion sculler, has accepted the challenge to Jake Gaudaur, the world's champion sculler, issued a few days since by Ned Hanlan, ex-champion sculler of the world, and will row him three miles for a suitable purse.

After the change in bylaws, the nomination committee decided to place in the report to the convention for the new office of second vice-president the name of Miss Margariet J. Evans, of Minnesota.

As an outgrowth of the Consumers league session last night, the Wisconsin delegation met today and organized a state consumers league, to be made up of men and women, with these officers: President, Mrs. W. K. Galloway of Eau Claire; secretary, Mrs. George Chamberlain, of Milwaukee; corresponding secretary Mrs. George Buckstaff, of Oshkosh; treasurer, Judge George H. Noyes, of Milwaukee.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper, like The Evening Herald.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Market Basket News

Henry Folz

Groceries and Meats.
331-333 West Superior St.

Last Day

Of our popular 10-day Meat Sale, and for Saturday the following specials will be offered in connection with the 10-day price list, which you have. Look it over and place the following prices with it, then ask yourself why it is you do not patronize and buy your Meats, Fish and Poultry of THE LEADING MARKET, where everything is kept clean, tidy and in perfect order; where the clerks are obliging and respect your patronage; everything up-to-date, and in regard to quality of goods, we buy nothing but the very best of everything. Give us a trial. Once a PURCHASER, always a customer.

Strictly Milk Lamb Hindquarters, each **97c**
Strictly Milk Lamb Forequarters, each **63c**
while they last.
Rolled Rib Roasts, ready for the oven, per lb **12½c**
Fresh killed Broilers, while they last, per pair—
55c and 85c
Pickled Pigs Feet, 5 for **25c**

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY

Saturday and Monday we offer:

Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	18c, 20c
Butter,	Fancy Creamery per lb	22c
Eggs,	Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	12c
Flour,	Our Premium Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.90
Flour,	49-lb sack	95c
Rye Flour,	Best, 49 lbs	70c
Corn Meal,	Yellow 49 lbs	50c
Graham,	Choice Graham, 49 lbs	65c
Apricots,	Dried Apricots, fancy fruit, per lb	15c
Prunes,	Fine California Prunes, 5 lbs for	25c
Prunes,	Nice Prunes, per lb	5c
Peaches,	Fancy Dried Peaches, 2 lbs for	25c
Figs,	Fancy California Cooking Figs, 3 lbs for	25c
Rice,	Fine Cooking Rice, per lb	5c
Cocoanut,	Shredded Cocoanut, per lb	15c
Soap,	White Soap—CHEAP— 10 bars for	25c
Soap,	White Cloud, 6 bars for	25c
Ham,	Fine Medium Ham, per lb	13c
Ham,	Fancy Shoulder Ham, per lb	10c
Bacon,	Fancy Bacon, nice and lean, per lb	12c
Pork,	Best Family Pork, per lb	8c
Salmon,	Fine Salt Salmon, per lb	8c

Pickles, per gallon	25c
Fancy Brick Cheese, per lb	15c
Fancy Full Cream Cheese, per lb	15c
Fine Sugar Corn—per can	7c
3 cans Peas for	25c
3 cans Tomatoes for	25c
Nice Sweet Oranges, per doz	18c
Fancy Oranges, per dozen	35c

FOR PICNIC PARTIES.

We carry a complete line of Boned Chicken, Ham Loaf, Veal Loaf, Chicken Loaf, Vienna Sausages, Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Potted Ham and Tongue, Fancy Soup, Sardines, Broiled Mackerel in Tomato sance, Fine Jelly and Preserves, in small glasses.

Fine Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans	25c
Finest packed, tall and flat	15c and 20c
3 cans Salmon for	25c
Fine Table Syrup—per gal	25c
Fine N. O. Molasses, per gal	25c
Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, a gal. (in your own jug)	15c
Apples, per gallon can	25c
3 cans Norway Fish Balls for	25c
Baking Powder, equal to anything on the market, 1-lb can for	25c
Canned Pears, fine fruit, per can, only	10c
Fine Glycerine Soap, 3 bars in a box, only	10c
Fine Rio Coffee, per lb	15c and 18c

Full Line of Fresh Vegetables and Berries at Lowest prices.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK, First Ave. E. and Superior St.
Call Early and Avoid Late Delivery.
Deliveries—9:30 and 11 a. m. 2:30 and 5 p. m.
Bell Telephone 555. Zenith 555.

THE EMERGENCY RATION.

In the account given by Capt. Haldane and Lieut. Le Mesurier of their escape from Pretoria, some readers may have noticed that for two days they lived on an "emergency ration," which they happened to have with them, says the London Times. It was the only thing that was not spoiled by water, and they found it "most excellent and nourishing stuff." This ration is a very ingenious and fascinating multum in parvo. It consists of four ounces of "cocoa-paste" and four ounces of "pemmican." The paste is a mixture of cocoa, honey and Iceland moss; the pemmican is dried beef with fat, ground into a fine powder. It is made in Australia, and comes over in tin-lined casks. Both of these articles are highly palatable, whether eaten dry or warmed up and mixed with water. The quantum of each that goes to make a ration is packed in a small oval tin open at one end; the two open ends are put together, a strip of tin is wound around them at the joint and soldered down, thus binding them together and forming one hermetically sealed case, in shape like a short fat pocket flask and containing half a pound of concentrated nourishment far more palatable than anything else of the kind yet invented. It is opened in a moment by tearing off the band of tin, which has a handle at the end. Every ration bears the date of filling stamped on the metal, and the following printed instructions:

EMERGENCY RATION.
(Field Service.)

This ration is not to be opened except by order of an officer or in extremity.

It is to be produced at inspections.

The ration is calculated to maintain strength for thirty-six hours, if eaten in small quantities at a time.

Further instructions for use are contained inside. Perhaps the possession of this little case explains how the detachment captured at Reddersburg was able to hold out so pluckily "without food" until their ammunition was exhausted. Its value in similar situations is obvious.

DEATH ON ROACHES.

"I tried every remedy I could hear of," writes a housewife, relates an exchange, "and I was always inquiring. They seemed to fatten on my poisons; at least their numbers did not suffer diminution. One day I took up an old almanac, and idly turned its tattered, yellow pages, and on the last fragment of a leaf came this: 'Equal portions of cornmeal and red lead mixed with molasses and spread on plates will destroy roaches.' And it did."

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!
In High-Grade Table Foods.

Green Vegetables
In abundance from the gardens of Minnesota—Crisp, Fresh and Delicious at lowest prices in the city.

SPINACH—per peck	10c
ASPARAGUS—per bunch	5c
LETTUCE, 2 heads	5c
Fancy Large Cucumbers	5c
Fancy head Large Leaf Lettuce, 2 for	5c
Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Tomatoes, Cress, Parsley.	
WAX BEANS—per quart	5c
GREEN PEAS—per quart	5c

EXTRA FANCY DAIRY BUTTER—In bulk or jars, sweet, nice stock—lb—
18 cents
THE VERY BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER—In bulk—lb—
22 cents
NAVEL ORANGES—sweet and juicy—per doz—
35c and 45c
10 bars MONARCH SOAP—
25 cents
A SPECIAL SNAP ON IMPORTED SARDINES—per can—
10 cents
HIGH-GRADE CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—
3 cans for 25 cents
DOUBLE STRONG AMMONIA—a bottle—
5 cents

Strawberries in Abundance
At lowest Prices in the city.

CEYLON TEAS—All the well-known brands—per lb—
60 cents
SUCCESS BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—has no equal, 3 lbs—
85 cents
APRICOTS, PEACHES AND PLUMS—In heavy syrup, 3-lb cans—
15 cents
BEST SUGAR CURED HAMS—per lb—
12½ cents
SWEET GHERKIN PICKLES—a quart—
15 cents

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior St.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	15c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

O'LEARY'S

New Grocery

Is an assured success. Our sales increase daily. Low prices and prompt attention explain it.

Prices for tonight and Saturday:

Fresh Dairy Butter, per lb	17c	Sour Cherries, per box	10c
Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb	21c	Spinach, per pkg	10c
Holly Brand Creamery Butter, prints, per lb	23c	3 Cucumbers for	10c
49-lb sack Flour	95c	Fancy Tomatoes, per lb	15c
98-lb sack Flour	$1.90	3 qts Green Peas	10c
3 large bunches Asparagus, young and tender, about 3 dozen stocks in a bunch	10c	California Apricots, basket	35c
		California Plums, basket	55c
		California Cherries, per lb	20c
Strawberries — cheaper than ever — They are large and sweet.		Bananas, per doz	15c and 20c
		Special prices in the Dry Fruit line for the hotel, restaurant and family trade.	
Large Lettuce, 2 for	5c	3 lbs Japan Tea	$1.00
Athlete Flour.		3-lb can Mocha and Java Coffee — our own brand	85c
Wax Beans, per qt	5c		

Special Attention given to TELEPHONE ORDERS.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE GROCERY
Denny O'Leary Prop.
203-205 East Superior Street.

Shipping Orders receive prompt attention.

We have both telephones, insist on getting us.
Send your order in tonight to insure prompt delivery Saturday.

Another Empty Grave.

Chicago, March 4, 1900.

Warner's Safe Cure Co.,

Gentlemen:—I will be glad to bear testimony to the value of Warner's Safe Cure for dropsy. I want those afflicted as I have been to take this life giver and get well as I did.

I suffered agony for three years and my life was despaired of, when one day my doctor said: "I guess I will give you Warner's." Thank God for such a remedy. It brought me health and new life. I have used it pretty regularly for a year, but I am well today, and had it not been for Warner's Safe Cure I would have been in my grave.

Respectfully,

MRS. MELISSA WHITCOMB,

4824 Prairie Ave., Chicago.

Chairman Executive Committee, Illinois Women's Alliance.

(Dropsy is the dread symptom of advanced Kidney Disease.)

STOLEN GEMS.

St. Paul Woman Arrested For Theft Committed Two Years Ago.

St. Paul, June 8.—Loraine Shipley, an inmate of Norma King's resort, is under arrest, charged with the theft of diamonds from Mrs. O. J. Sieffert, in Alleghany Pa., two years ago.

The Shipley woman was seen at Fort Snelling Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Sieffert, who are visiting relatives at 2007 Fourth avenue South, Minneapolis, and upon their identification was arrested.

The prisoner admits having known Mr. and Mrs. Sieffert in Alleghany, but denies having stolen the diamonds.

Not since the day the diamonds were stolen two years ago, has anything been heard of the Shipley woman by Mrs. Sieffert until she recognized the alleged thief at the Fort Wednesday. When she recognized the Shipley woman Mrs. Sieffert says the former covered her face with a handkerchief, and sought to escape. Later, when Officer Horn had detained the Shipley woman, Mrs. Sieffert says she struck her, denouncing her for causing the arrest.

According to Mrs. Sieffert's story she employed the Shipley woman in Alleghany two years ago as a housekeeper The woman went then by the name of Ora Black. The woman was desirous of making a fine appearance at an entertainment in Alleghany. Mrs Siffert says, and asked the loan of $1000 worth of diamonds. Mrs. Sieffert says she loaned the woman the jewels, a pair of large solitaire diamond ear-rings, four solitaire rings and a diamond pendant, also a costly silk dress and other minor articles of the feminine toilet. The Shipley, or Black, woman went to the entertainment, according to Mrs. Sieffert, returning in a somewhat confused state of mind. Next day, Mrs. Sieffert says, she demanded her jewels, when the housekeeper left the place. This was the last seen of the woman. Mrs. Sieffert says, though the Alleghany police sought for her in many cities.

A week ago Mr. and Mrs. Sieffert came to Minneapolis to visit relatives. Wednesday they took a trip to Minnehaha park and went down the river on a boat to Fort Snelling. When they entered Harris' pavilion Mrs. Sieffert says she was startled to encounter the woman whom she claims stole her diamonds drinking at a table with a female companion. She says the woman tried to hide her face and ran out of the pavilion. Mrs. Sieffert called Officer Horn and the Shipley woman was placed under arrest. She then denied knowing the Siefferts, but later at the station admitted having lived with Mrs. Sieffert in Alleghany.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25c per box.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

TRIMMED HATS HALF PRICE TOMORROW.

Special==

One Hundred Trimmed Hats==Embracing Many American and European Creations Will be Placed on Sale Tomorrow at Half Price.

Straw Hat Specials for Women Tomorrow

Misses' Rough Braid Sailors, wide brim, black silk band, $1.25 value, at 98c.

Rough Straws, Knox shapes, navy, black and red, 50c kind, at 25c.

Children's Trimmed Hats tomorrow 25c.

Beautiful Children's Hats, $2 value at $1.25.

Children's Sombreros, or Cuban Hats, in plain or rough straws, with plain and fancy bands, at $1, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25.

50c Children's rough braid Sailors, with silk band, $1 kind, on sale tomorrow at 75c. In Millinery department, 2nd floor.

Ladies' Rough Braid Straw Hats, 50c value, tomorrow 39c.

Ladies' Rough Braid Straw Sailors with fancy bands, $2.25 quality, $1.69

Ladies' Rough Braid Sailors (Knox), black silk band, $1.50 value, $1.00.

Rough Braid Sailors, black silk band, Knox style, $2.50 value, at $1.98.

Milan (smooth Straw Sailors), black and white silk band, $1.25 value, at 98c.

Ladies' extra fine Milan Straws (Knox style, $2.50 value, $1.98.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

MISTAKE IN PERSON

Confusion of Names In Case of Mrs. Meyer of Chicago.

NOT NEW YORK WOMAN

Whose High Standing at Home and Abroad Is Fully Attested.

Chicago, June 8.—The Chronicle says: In recording in this place on the morning of June 1 last the arrest and conviction of Mrs. Annie Meyer, an unfortunate woman who at one time during the World's fair came into public notice here, the Chronicle inadvertently confused her with Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, of New York, a lady of high standing and of whom, in that disagreeable connection, a brief biographical sketch was printed. Since the publication referred to the Chronicle has received the following letter:

New York, June 4.—My attention has been called to an article published in your issue of June 1, headed, "Disgrace Kills Her Fame." In this article you have erroneously stated that the person arrested for shoplifting is Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, of New York; that she is the wife of Dr. Alfred Meyer; that she founded Barnard college; that she is the author of "Woman's Work in America," and of "Helen Brent, M.D." You have also consigned me to an early death by stating that "her husband died ten years ago." Permit me to say that your identification of the person arrested, and whose criminal career in Chicago you have sketched, is entirely incorrect. My wife has not been in Chicago since the World's fair, and though you have correctly described her connection with literary and educational work, you have grievously erred in confusing her with the woman arrested for crime in Chicago, and I myself am sufficiently respected to feel keenly the error of which your reporter has been guilty. I trust that you will publish this correction promptly and prominently.

ALFRED MEYER, M.D.

Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer is the wife of a distinguished physician of New York city. Their home is at 801 Madison avenue. After a thorough education, extending into ancient and modern languages and philosophy, Mrs. Meyer concentrated her talents on the promotion of higher education of women in New York city. Her energy was directed to two ends—first, to secure a stable foundation for Barnard college for women; secondly, to induce the authorities of Columbia university to make Barnard a co-ordinate part of the university. In both objects Mrs. Meyer has been successful. Possessing youth, beauty, competence, grace, tact and patience, the indispensable funds were gradually accumulated which placed Barnard on an independent basis, securing eminent specialists for its departments and commanding national and international respect by its high standards. A few months ago Columbia university recognized the importance of Barnard college and made it an integral part of the university, the same professors giving instruction in many subjects, the same qualifications being required for admission to corresponding courses, the degrees issuing in the name of the university.

In addition to this labor of long duration and exacting, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer's high social position has enabled her to exert a potent influence in advancing the professional and alleviating the industrial conditions affecting woman's life in the East. An accomplished musician, a sound thinker and acute critic, her brilliant conversation illumines the intellectual life of New York. Her well-informed and judicious pen produced a successful novel a few years ago and is frequently to be found in the leading magazines. She is also author of a standard historical work on "Women in America."

Barnard club, the woman's university club of New York, boasts Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer among its founders and is proud of the prestige her personal participation in its management confers upon its life.

Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, of Madison avenue, New York city, has not been in Chicago since 1893. In company with her husband, Dr. Alfred Meyer, she visited the Columbian exposition. Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer had no connection with the board of lady managers of the exposition. The committee of women who were in charge of the New York state building gave a number of brilliant social functions, and Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer was one of the reception committee on exclusive occasions.

Mrs. Meyer has a number of devoted personal friends among leading families of Chicago.

NEW POSTMASTER NAMED.

L. H. Dunton Appointed For Latonia, Hubbard County.

Washington, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. P. Dunton has been appointed postmaster at Latonia, Hubbard county, Minn., vice Wilton J. Lord, resigned.

Increases of pensions have been granted to the following: Joseph K. Gould, of Bena, $10; James W. Randall, of Akeley, $12.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE BOOM FOR DOLLIVER.

Iowans Say Speaker Henderson Must Not Be Injured.

Chicago, June 8.—A Des Moines special to the Record says: Iowa Republicans stand ready to take their coats off for Jonathan P. Dolliver, Leslie M. Shaw or any other good Iowa Republican for vice president. This is true with one qualification. Those who talk always say: "If it will not injure Dave Henderson."

"Dolliver would make a fine running mate for McKinley," said Governor Shaw today. "His magnificent ability as an orator, his popularity, his prominence in congress, all mark him a worthy recipient of the honor. I am not informed as to whether the boom is authorized by Mr. Dolliver. I take it for granted, however, that any Iowa man who considers the matter of becoming a candidate for vice president will first consult with Speaker Henderson."

This same proviso as to encouraging a candidate only in case it will not hurt Speaker Henderson is conspicuous in all the talk of politicians. J. Ellerick, of Donds Station, delegate to the national convention, says that Dolliver is all right, but he fears that his candidacy would defeat Henderson. William McFarland, also a delegate, says that Dolliver is all right if it doesn't affect Henderson; W. H. Lyon, Jr., of Peterson, a delegate, says that he favors Dolliver if the political exigencies admit. J. N. W. Rumple, of Marengo, a delegate, says: "We cannot afford to injure Henderson."

C. M. Hinsdale, of Newton, a delegate, says: "I regard it premature. It is not probable that Iowa will be permitted to have both president of the senate and speaker of the house. I am for Dolliver if such could happen, of course." W. C. Payne, of Nevada, a delegate, favors Congressman Lacey over Dolliver and would prefer Governor Shaw in preference to Dolliver.

OTIS AT CHICAGO.

Meets His Wife and Daughter and Goes East.

Chicago, June 8.—Maj. Gen. Otis arrived at 7:20 this morning from San Francisco and left at 10:30 for Washington. Mrs. Otis and daughter arrived in Chicago last night from New York, and the general, his wife and daughter spent the hours between trains together—the ending of a separation of two years.

Gen. Otis declined to enter into a detailed interview, saying it would not be consistent with his position as an officer to enter into any extended discourse regarding the situation in the Philippines. He said he was perfectly willing to talk in a general way, however. The general was apparently in the best of health and confirmed his appearance by saying he had not been ill a day since he left for the Philippines.

"I have no idea as to my course after I reach Washington. I have received no orders and I simply await the commands of my superiors. My wife and daughter will not accompany me to Washington. They will return to New York today and I will join them later. I was certainly overjoyed to see them as this is the first time I have seen them in two years."

Regarding the situation in China, Gen. Otis said:

"I know very little about the Chinese question. I left Manila early in May before the recent complications in that country had reached the present critical state, and I know very little about it. The situation seems to be developing and all European nations are interested in it."

THE DAKOTAS.

Terrible Dust Storm at Grand Forks---Fargo's Festival a Hummer.

Grand Forks—A terrible dust storm, the worst of the year, prevailed yesterday. A 50-mile wind was blowing and the air was full of dust. Reports from country districts say that grain on light land suffered badly. The roots of late sown grain have been blown bare.

Word has been received that A. Appel, formerly in business in this city and still owning several large business blocks both in this city and Pass Grand Forks, has been placed in an insane asylum in Illinois, having lost his mind in Danville, where he has been in business since leaving this city several years ago. The news has caused great surprise and regret, as he was known here as a very bright and energetic business man and had never shown any signs of insanity.

Fargo—The largest crowd on record is here to contribute in making the fire festival a success. In addition to the immense crowds of the first day, most of whom remained over, special trains on all the roads brought thousands of other visitors, every one joining in the spirit of the festival and large delegations from over the state are vieing with citizens in boosting the festival.

This was especially noticeable in the big secret society parade, when Sheldon, Lisbon, Valley City, Hillsboro, Winona, Minn., and other towns, had special features, including large floats and banners to add to the originality and grandeur of the display, making the pageant an imposing one. The line of parade was over three miles long, and many of the features were applauded enthusiastically by the thousands of spectators along the streets. Eight bands furnished music.

The Twin City Shriners and the Winona, Minn., delegation took prominent part and the red cap wearers from the sister state pronounce the event a most pleasant one.

Jamestown—At the grand lodge meeting of the Rebekahs here, the following officers were installed: President, Ina M. Bowers, Fargo; vice president, Louisa S. Stacey, Grand Forks; secretary, Lillie E. Stowers, Wheatland; treasurer, Susie Fosberg, Hunter; warden, Effie Lawyer, Ellendale.

Grand Forks was chosen as the next place of meeting of the Odd Fellows and Rebekah grand lodges, defeating Fargo by a small majority.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—The jury in the test case in circuit court against the Hamm Brewing company for maintaining a wholesale depot in this city without paying the license prescribed by the state law found a verdict for the state. The brewing company contended it was not conducting a wholesale business within the meaning of the statute, inasmuch as the local agent here merely filled orders sent from the head office in St. Paul. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Huron—The Knights of Pythias grand lodge elected these officers: C. M. Caton, of Hill City, grand chancellor; H. C. Burch, of Redfield, vice chancellor; J. C. Kuney, of Aberdeen, prelate; J. C. Southwick, of Watertown, keeper of records; C. H. Cassill, of Hudson, master of exchequer; W. J. Markham, of Sioux Falls, master-at-arms; J. E. Patten, of Salem, inner guard; C. C. Bras, of Mitchell, outer guard; E. H. Dunn, of Yankton, trustee.

Vermillion—Marion Fox, of Sioux Falls, was married here yesterday to Miss Jessamine Lee, only daughter of Governor Andrew E. Lee. The ceremony and reception was the finest society event that has ever occurred in Vermillion. Fox is editor of the South Dakota reform press bureau.

BOXES OF GOLD

Sent For Letters About Grape-Nuts.

Three hundred and thirty boxes of gold and greenbacks will be sent to persons writing interesting and truthful letters about the good that has been done them by the use of Grape-Nuts food.

Ten little boxes, each containing a $10 gold piece, will be sent to ten writers of the most interesting letters.

Twenty boxes each containing a $5 gold piece to the twenty next most interesting letters, and a $1 greenback will go to each of the 300 next best. A committee of three to make decision, and the prizes sent on July 3, 1900.

Write plain, sensible letters, giving detailed facts of ill-health caused from improper food and explain the improvement, the gain in strength, in weight, or in brain power after using Grape Nuts food.

It is a profound fact that most ails of humanity come from improper and nonnourishing food, such as white bread, hot biscuit, starchy and uncooked cereals, etc.

A change to perfectly cooked, predigested food like Grape Nuts, scientifically made and containing exactly the elements nature requires for building the delicate and wonderful cells of brain and body, will quickly change a half sick person to a well person. Food, good food, is nature's strongest weapon of defense.

Include in the letter the true names and addresses, carefully written, of twenty persons not very well, to whom we can write regarding the food cure by Grape Nuts.

Almost everyone interested in pure food is willing to have his or her name appear in the papers for such help as they may offer the human race. A request, however, to omit name will be respected. Try for one of the 330 prizes. Everyone has an equal show. Don't write poetry, but just honest and interesting facts about the good you have obtained from the pure food Grape Nuts. If a man or woman has found a true way to get well and keep well, it should be a pleasure to stretch a helping hand to humanity by telling the facts.

Write your name and address plainly on letter and mail promptly to the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich. Prizes sent July 3.

STACK & CO.

TOMORROW!

THE LAST DAY OF OUR

Anniversary Sale

WILL BE A SURPRISE TO THOUSANDS.

Goods are marked so low as to eclipse all previous efforts—it will be the climax of bargain giving—and when we speak of bargains, we stand erect—throw down the gauntlet and defy any legitimate competition.

Majolica Jugs, 2 pint size; worth 10c each, at 5c

Silkoline, 20 pieces, 1 yard wide—worth 15 cents per yard, at 8c

Bed Spreads, good quality, nice pattern—a few at 65c

Fancy striped Underskirts, worth 65 cents each—at 37½c

Hair Pin Cabinets, assorted sizes, in a box, worth 5c at 2c

Ladies' Umbrellas, worth 75c each, at 39c

Pie Tins, full size, worth 5c each, at ..... ½c

10 barrels Jelly Glasses—worth 3c each, at 1¼c

24 dozen Earthen Cuspidors, worth 12½c each, at 5c

Shirt Waists, a lot of about 20 dozen to close out tomorrow—not at the regular price, 50c—but 29c

20 pieces checked Nainsook—worth 9c per yard, at 5c

20 pieces plain white Domet Flannel, worth 6½c per yard, at 4c

Table Linen, 2 yards wide—worth 65c per yard, at 39c

Fancy striped Neck Ribbon—worth 35c per yard, at 15c

Taffeta Ribbon, No. 40, all colors, per yard 15c

Cups and Saucers, direct from Japan, new decorations, worth 25c a pair, at 10c

150 dozen assorted Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bowls, all decorated, English Porcelain, great value, at each 10c

Comforters, worth 75c and 98c, a few dozen to close out at 49c

Bleached Muslin Remnants of Fruit of the Loom, Lonsdale Blackstine and worth regularly from 8c to 10c per yard, tomorrow's price per yard 5c

Table Oil Cloth, assorted colors, worth 25c a yd. at 17c

Mosquito Net, in black, blue, white—per yard, at 3½c

MEET IN CHICAGO

Bryan and Jones Expected to Hold a Conference There Soon.

PLEDGES FOR BRYAN

A Summary of the Result of the State Conventions Held.

Chicago, June 8.—The Chronicle says: Senator Jones, of the national Democratic convention, is expected to reach Chicago early next week. William J. Bryan, it is said, will meet him shortly after his arrival and plans will be discussed for the work of the Kansas City convention. Keen interest is taken by officials at national headquarters in the reports of Democratic state conventions. Up to date, twenty-four states have held conventions. Of these, twenty-two, representing 436 delegates, have instructed for Bryan. Maryland and New Jersey are unpledged, the former having sixteen and the latter twenty delegates.

Bryan now lacks only thirty instructed votes of having a majority of the convention delegates. The convention will be composed of 930 delegates and as many alternates. Under the two-thirds rule, however, a rule which has been enforced in Democratic national conventions for nearly forty years, the nominee for president or vice president must receive two-thirds of the entire vote given. Bryan, therefore, lacks 184 votes of a nomination on the basis of instructed delegates.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet and Hecla Fire Subsiding---Notes From the Range.

Calumet—The situation at the Calumet and Hecla is improving every hour, the temperature giving no indication of fire now. The present plan, as reported at Calumet, is to open all but three shafts next Sunday, and if everything is as favorable as the officials expect they will be ready for regular operation Monday morning.

Houghton—At the Franklin mine a large number of men are busily engaged putting in the foundation for a large new engine house. The company has its own sawmill on its own location and quantities of timber are being sawed daily, much of which will be used in the construction of the new building.

As soon as the engine house is completed a direct hoisting engine of modern pattern will be immediately installed. The officials at the mine believe that the skips will be handled with this in quarter of the time that is required now and hence be in position to accommodate the increase in the production of the mine they look for.

At the Franklin Junior every effort is being made toward opening up the conglomerate lode. The tests that have been made already on this lode indicate that it will go a little better than 1½ per cent copper.

At the present time the mine is turning out in the neighborhood of 225 tons of copper per month. The month of May saw one of the largest productions in the history of the company and an extraordinary effort is to be made this month to exceed that. It is hoped in the near future to increase the production by at least 25 per cent.

Michigamme—The date when the first skip of ore will be hoisted from the Michigamme mine by the Cleveland-Cliffs company is now in sight. With the present arrangement of the crusher, trestles, etc., it would entail an unnecessary expense to begin hoisting and stocking before the completion of the railway to the pockets of the crusher. The extension of a spur leading from the Chicago & Northwestern main line is finally under way, and within the next two months trains will be running over it.

The ore will begin to move out of Nos. 4 and 6 shafts as soon as the railway is in. The crusher plant is about ready for operation, the tram system can be used on short notice and the skip roads are completed.

There is a great deal of work to be done about surface. The old concentrator building has been torn down but the timber, some of the machinery and other stuff is yet to be removed, and there are rock dumps and rubbish of various kinds to be hauled away.

There are at present 120 men on the Michigamme payroll. Fifty-five of these are employed in the mine working two shifts. Ten drills are being operated and considerable ore is being piled up in the drifts and stopes. As soon as hoisting begins the force will be increased, principally of trammers, though a few more miners will be added.

The bottom of the mine has not yet been reached. The water has been lowered about 950 feet from surface.

Ontonagon—Work at the Norwich mine at Ontonagon county has been suspended for the present, although the mine will be kept pumped out for examination and ready for a resumption of work. The mine has been unwatered, a hoisting pumping and compressor plant put in, with power drills, etc., and it has been opened by drifting considerably. The principal work in opening new ground has been done by drifting in the fourth, or bottom level, every foot drifted having shown good vein rock, filled with stamp, barrel and mass copper. None of the ground has been stoped out, but there are many pieces of copper showing in the drift on the vein, which will be taken out later.

The property north of the original mine has been explored and several veins have been outcropped, showing copper. One of them is twenty-five feet wide, well charged with copper from hanging to foot wall, and the showing upon it is one of the best, as far as surface work is concerned, in Ontonagon county. It is the expectation of the owners to sink a shaft upon it soon.

Marquette—The Escanaba and Lake Superior railroad and the I. Stephenson company are expending about $200,000 in improvements at Wells. A new planing mill, sheds, warehouse and other buildings are going up. New machinery is being placed in the big mill. Houses are springing out of the sand and a little city is being evolved out of a place that was before only the location of a sawmill. Three trains are being run daily over the road. By September next the Escanaba road will be linked to the St. Paul and the ore and passenger traffic will then assume large proportions. The extension from Watson is now graded eight miles, and twenty-four miles of the right-of-way have been cut. Over 400 men are at work on the extension.

CHOATE'S HOUSE AFIRE.

Flames Slightly Damage the Ambassador's London Residence.

London, June 8.—Fire was discovered about midnight in the residence of United States Ambassador Choate, No. 1 Carlton House terrace, S. W. The flames were confined to the roof and were easily extinguished. There was some excitement among the members of the ambassador's household, but the firemen soon reassured the inmates. The fire probably originated in an overheated chimney. Mrs. Choate held a large reception yesterday afternoon.

ENGLAND'S TRADE.

London, June 8.—The statement of the board of trade for the month of May shows increase of £29,900 in imports, and £1,985,700 in exports.

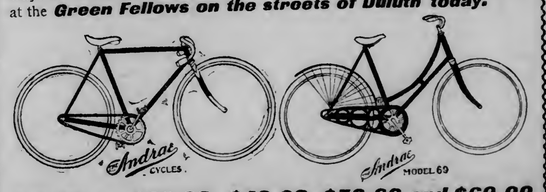
The Grand Trunk Railway System.

Will serve you well to the choicest resorts of Canada and the East.

For fares, descriptive literature, and general information, apply to J. H. Burgis, city passenger and ticket agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

REMEMBER,

We are headquarters and carry the largest, best and handsomest line of Wheels and Sundries in Duluth. Our prices are always the lowest. We thought last season was surely the Andrae year, but look at the **Green Fellows on the streets of Duluth today.**



Andrae-----$30.00, $40.00, $50.00 and $60.00

Snell-----$35.00, $40.00 and $60.00

The 321 Special-----$17.50 and $18.00

REPAIRING, BRAZING, ENAMELING AND VULCANIZING.

WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.

Johnson & Moe

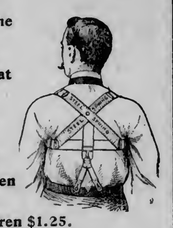
2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

Store closes at 6:30 p. m., except Monday and Saturday.

The Pith and Point

Of this business is to sell Goods, but the selling must be right. Every article shown you must bear the stamp of honest value. Every dollar that you spend in this store must be given its fullest purchasing power, else we are false to our trust. We are keenly alive to all this, and the confidence which you have shown and are showing in our progressive methods will never be abused with our sanction.

We sell the Gamble Shoulder Braces that Make Crooked People Straight. For Men and Women $1.50.



For Children $1.25.

Great Offerings for Saturday and Monday.

CLOAK DEPT.

Special June reductions in

Tailor-Made Suits and Skirts

For Saturday and Monday, June 9 and 11.

12 Tailor-made Suits in gray, brown and navy checkots, well made, button trimmed, jacket silk lined, skirt plaid back, percaline lined, worth $10; to close, Saturday and Monday, while they last, per suit..... $6.98

The jacket alone is worth more.

10 Tailor-made Suits in black, navy brown and cardinal, jacket silk lined, button trimmed, regular price $12.50; Saturday and Monday, to close..... $8.98

4 Tailor-made Suits, in light and dark gray Golf Cloth and Check Suitings, jackets Eton and basque shape, regular price $15; Saturday and Monday, to close..... $9.98

4 High-grade Tailor-made Suits, applique trimmed, worth $20; to close out, each..... $14.98

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

To Close at Big Reductions.

1 lot made in Pack Figured Mohair, worth $2.25; to close..... $1.88

1 lot made in Brilliantine and Figured Mohair, worth $5; to close, at..... $2.48

Ladies' and Misses' Sailor Hats.

A great line to choose from in plain and rough straws, the proper shapes:

LADIES' SAILORS—
"The Arlington," worth 35c, at..... 25c
"The Florence," rough straw, worth 50c, at..... 39c
"The Kearsarge," rough straw, worth 98c, at..... 75c
"The Knox," rough straw, 98c value, at..... 75c

MISSES' SAILORS—
"The Panama," worth 50c, at..... 39c

Flowers for Hat Trimmings to Close Out at Exactly Half Price.

It means:
10c bunches Violets at 5c.
10c bunches Violets at 10c.
15c bunches Roses at 8c.
25c bunches Forget-Me-Nots at 12c.
and so on throughout the entire line.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

We are overstock'd and must unload. Cost will cut no figure.

Here You Are!

Children's Cloth Jackets, nicely braid trimmed, sizes 2 to 6, were $1.50; to close, each..... 98c

Children's Jackets, very prettily trimmed, sizes 2 to 6, worth $2.50; to close, each..... $1.48

Children's Jackets, very handsome, sizes 3 to 6, worth $3; to close out, at..... $2.25

Children's Jackets, sizes 6 to 12 years, worth $3.50; to close, at..... $2.75

In Our Basement Bazar.

FLOWER POTS—
We have a big supply and they are cheap enough too—
3c, 5c, 7c, 10c, 12c

Hanging Baskets with chains—
18c, 22c, 25c

NICKEL ALARM CLOCKS. Worth 75c; special..... 59c

SPECIAL SALE ON LAMPS—
Fancy Decorated Lamps, with round globes, some with shades, regular price $1.25; special..... 98c

ON ALL OTHER LAMPS, AND WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT, 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

CUTE LITTLE TEA SETS—
Teapot, Sugar and Creamer, regular price $1.25 and $1.50; special cut rate for this sale..... 99c

JOHNSON & MOE. **JOHNSON & MOE.** **JOHNSON & MOE.**

Basement---Continued.

9-inch Glass Berry Bowls, 10-inch Celery Dishes, worth 15c to 17c; special..... 12c

Glass Cake Stands, worth 25c; special..... 15c

Plain and Decorated Tumblers, worth 35c; special per doz..... 18c

NICKEL WARE—
The kind we sell is nickel-plated on copper and is warranted not to rust.
Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots, worth 88c; special..... 75c

Tea Kettles, worth $1.25; special..... $1.08

Nickel Comb Trays and Brushes, worth 88c; special..... 73c

Embossed Round Tin Trays; special price, each..... 4c

Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, worth 35c; special..... 22c

2-quart Preserving Kettles, extra heavy retinned, each..... 10c

GROCERY DEPT.

Special low prices for Saturday and Monday, June 9 and 11.

Choice Patent Flour, "Our Own Brand," every sack guaranteed, per 98-lb sack..... $1.75
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen... 11c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb..... 17c
Separator Creamery Butter, per lb.. 21c
Large Toast, per lb..... 7c
Soda Crackers, per lb..... 7c
Oat Meal and Graham Crackers, per lb..... 9c
Ginger Snaps and Sugar Cookies, per lb..... 6c
Angel Cake, Jelly Roll and Wine Cake, each..... 8c
or 3 for..... 15c
Sour Pickles, per dozen..... 4c
Dill Pickles, per dozen..... 5c
Sweet Pickles, per dozen..... 5c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, per quart... 15c
Peas, per can..... 5c
Corn, per can..... 7c
Tomatoes, per can..... 8c
Choice Broken Rice, per lb..... 3½c
California Cooking Figs, per lb.... 7c
California Prunes, per lb..... 8c
New York Apples, per can..... 10c
Jelly, in 2-lb pails, per pail..... 15c
Jelly, in 5-lb tin cans, per can.... 30c
Turkish Bath Toilet Soap, cake.... 1c
California and Wild Honey Bouquet, 2 cakes for..... 5c
Pure Castile Soap, 2 cakes for..... 5c
Royal Bouquet Toilet Soap, 3 bars to the box, per box..... 8c
Couleur de Rose Toilet Soap, 3 bars to the box, per box..... 4c
Golden Laundry Soap, 10 bars for.. 25c
Royal Laundry Soap, 12 bars for.... 35c
3 lbs Gloss Starch, in bulk..... 10c
3 packages Corn Starch..... 10c
Bluing, per bottle..... 5c
Catsup, per bottle..... 5c
J. & M. Baking Powder, 1-lb can.. 10c
Picnic Ham, per lb..... 9c
Small Hams, per lb..... 12c
Choice Breakfast Bacon..... 12c
Summer Sausage, per lb..... 11c
Flambung Spiced Herring, 10-lb pails, per pail..... 55c

SIGN WRITING WILL BE CHEAP. Green Vegetables at special low prices.

JOHNSON & MOE.

FAILS TO APPEAR

Robert Brotherton, Charged With Selling Liquor Without License, Missing.

WAS ON HAND ONCE

When Hearing Was First Called He Appeared But Later Failed To.

Robert W. Brotherton, who recently purchased the saloon of H. R. Anderson at 608 West Superior street, was arrested two or three days ago for selling liquor without a government license. He had not yet arranged for the transfer of the city license to himself, nor had he taken out a government license. The United States authorities might not have gone to the step of arresting him had they been able to get any satisfaction out of him, but he did not show a disposition to recognize that he had violated the law, and would make no settlement. The result was that a warrant was sworn out against him.

He was taken before United States Court-Commissioner T. H. Pressnell and his hearing was fixed to take place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. His bail was placed at $250, and his cousin, Abner Brotherton went on the bond.

When the time came for the hearing yesterday afternoon the representative of the United States district attorney's office was absent, and thehearing was adjourned until last evening at 8 o'clock. At that time the district attorney had not appeared, but there was another and far more serious absence, that of the accused. There was no one there to explain it either. The hearing was given a further adjournment until this morning, but at that time Mr. Brotherton was still absent.

Deputy Marshal Paul Sharvy has up to this afternoon been unable to locate him.

The penalty for the offense is a severe one, being a minimum fine of $1000 and imprisonment for not less than six months.

The next steptaken by the government will probably be to sue on the bond of the accused.

REPORT FROM KEMPFF.

Cables Landing of Marines to Protect American Interests.

Washington, June 8.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department this afternoon:

"Tong Ku, June 8.—June 3 landed protect American interests with consent China; fifty-six Pekin; rest Tien Tsin. Nations sent force both cities; no injury so far. British, Russian, Chinese admirals and twenty warships here. Crops likely to fail causing probably more trouble in the near future. Our landing force under McCalla. June 5 situation more critical. Russians force heavy fighting; landed fifty more men; have requested Helena be sent immediately protect interests on vessel like her. Consider battalion marine necessary. None guarding legation inside. June 6 Tien Tsin Pekin railway cut. Will act concert naval forces other powers protect interests if necessary. Meeting foreign senior naval officers today. Present Eng-lish, French, German, Austrian, Italian, Japanese and American; arrange for combined action to protect life and property if required. Nine hundred men ashore twenty-five warships here. KEMPFF."

A "BELLED" BUZZARD.

R. C. McAllister, of Fort Gaines, a few days since captured a "belled" buzzard and advertised the fact in the newspapers almost all present. The tail, which looks like a full grown alligator, was perfect. The pevis, eight or nine feet from edge to edge, the skull, tooth and tusks were in a singularly complete state of preservation. The legs were missing, and will have to be supplied by the manners. This, however, is not difficult. Leg bones of the mastodon are frequently found, and from them may be taken plaster casts, which, when made up, are so like the real bones that an expert alone can tell the difference. These leg bones are huge objects. They look like water-worn, knotty logs, four feet long, twelve inches thick, and 150 pounds in weight. The measureless strength of the mastodon may be imagined best when one thinks what power he must have possessed simply to carry himself.

The mounting of the skeleton is slowly progressing. The vertebrae and ribs are now in correspondence with Mr. McAllister in regard to the old buzzard with a bell on his neck.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

UNIQUE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright McCastline were remarried last evening after a spearation of twenty-three years, when the wife got a divorce, says a Syracuse, N. Y., special to the World. The reconciliation was brought about by the daughter, Miss Mae Wallace McCastline, who has local fame as a poet.

Today Miss McCastline sent out an announcement which is certainly unique in that it reads: "Miss Mae Wallace McCastline announces the remarriage of her parents, etc."

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Ice Cream....

Strawberry, Chocolate, Pineapple, Lemon, Vanilla; tomorrow and Sunday, delivered to any place in the city at—

35c and 40c a quart

We will also have an unusually large stock of choice Cut Flowers and Home-made Candies.

W. W. Seekins

Florist and Confectioner,

115 West Superior Street.

N. B. All flavors of Ice Cream and Cake on our tables every day.

SETTING UP A MASTODON.

A Gigantic Skeleton That Was Found Near Newark.

He rose twelve feet at the shoulder, wore a hairy hide and looked like a haystack with tusks. That was 8000 years ago. Now a cluster of club-like bones is all that bears testimony to his life as a free, ponderous rover of the immense wastes in those dim, historic days when the earth was young and man a vague possibility living in trees. The mastodon we call him, and out of awe for his supposed immensity, we have enriched the language by an adjective which is applied to everything big, from theatrical productions to bargain sales. The esseous remains are slowly but accurately being fitted into one another at Ward's natural science establishment in this city, where a mammoth or a mastodon is such a commonplace sort of a thing that it is treated with little respect even when its venerable dignity weighs in the balance, says the Rochester Post Express.

This mastodon was discovered by a gardener, near Newark, last spring. He was turning over his garden patch with a spade one morning, and nearly fainted when it struck a bone so huge that it took three men to carry it off. The Newark savants immediately decided that the discovery was of great value. The yellow journals of the metropolis gleefully seized upon it and printed columns, with pictures of it, feeding placidly or waging combat fiercely with a rival. These same newspapers made guesses as to the value of the skeleton. The average price was decided to be $20,000. The market gardner at once began to build an extensive addition to his house. The real price did not reach one-twentieth of that amount. The bones were bid in by the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The Ward establishment received the order for their mounting. It will be completed along in June. The mastodon and the Tissot pictures may be gazed upon in the same visit to the Brooklyn institute. They will not, however, occupy the same room.

It is quite likely that in the imagination of the great majority a mammoth and a mastodon are two names for the same beast. Both are huge, both existed in prehistoric days, and both are pictured in encyclopedias and stand in rickety grandeur in museums. But the two are alike only in form and mass. The mastodon is an earlier animal than the mammoth, although a relative by distant ties of consanguinity. Outwardly they were much alike. The modern elephant is a pretty fair representative of them. If he could be covered with curly hair, wear tusks curved like hooks and range over the state of New York and the city of Rochester in careless ease, the elephant would be exceedingly like his prototype of 200 centuries ago. In point of fact he is the modern representative of the mammoth. If it were not for his teeth, he might be likewise a close relative of the mastodon. But the teeth break the chain.

A mammoth's teeth and an elephant's teeth are almost exactly alike. They are flat and oval on top. The grinding surfaces are crossed by parallel ridges of enamel which, when a longitudinal section is made, give to the upper edge a slight wavy outline. The mastodon's teeth are totally unlike this. He won his name from their peculiar shape. It comes from two Greek words, "mastos," breast, and "odous," teeth. This means that the molars of the mastodon are shaped like the breast with conical knobby caps, which stick up two inches or so from the base of the tooth. Besides this, the mastodon's tusks, simply elongated incisors, are straighter than the mammoth's.

The remains of the mastodon are found in nearly all parts of the globe. He used to roam over the forests, crashing in among the dense foliage, feeding in solitary massiveness or fighting until the ground quivered with his plunges. The very weight of the huge creature often proved his ruin. Wandering into some marshy place, he would become mired, and slowly sink in helplessness until the ooze closed over him, to remain hidden from man for 2000 years, when chance should uncover his mighty bones to human sight.

The skeleton of this Newark mastodon is unusually complete. The vertebrae, great ring-shaped bones, with long divergent spikes which hold the huge muscles that supported the tusks, were almost all present. The tail, which looks like a full grown alligator, was perfect. The pevis, eight or nine feet from edge to edge, the skull, tooth and tusks were in a singularly complete state of preservation. The legs were missing, and will have to be supplied by the manners. This, however, is not difficult. Leg bones of the mastodon are frequently found, and from them may be taken plaster casts, which, when made up, are so like the real bones that an expert alone can tell the difference. These leg bones are huge objects. They look like water-worn, knotty logs, four feet long, twelve inches thick, and 150 pounds in weight. The measureless strength of the mastodon may be imagined best when one thinks what power he must have possessed simply to carry himself.

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Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

KENNEY & CAMPBELL,

329 West Superior Street.

Saturday the last day of the great introductory sale of clothing. Nothing reserved, everything goes, tomorrow your choice of any suit in the house for..... **$13.95**

Includes all $16, $18, $20 and $22 suits.

All $11.00, $12.00, $13.50 and $14.00 suits go at..... **$9.95**

All $6.50, $8.00 and $10.00 all-wool suits go at..... **$4.95**

Just received a large shipment of the handsomest Neckwear in the city—also of soft and stiff bosom colored shirts—also the newest and nobbiest line of soft and stiff hats in the city. Our shoe line is complete.

Store Open Saturday Evening Until 11 O'clock.

A HARD TRIP

Experience of Men Hired to Go With Mules to Africa.

Starved and Abused and Part of Their Pay Is Withheld.

Ever since the shipment of mules from this port to South Africa began there have been persistent rumors that the men who accompanied the transports as stock-tenders were barbarously treated en route, muleted out of a considerable part of their paltry wages and left stranded in South Africa, practically penniless and without chance of getting work or returning home. These alarming stories have been vigorously denied by the shipping masters who make a business of supplying crews, and there has never been any difficulty in securing plenty of hands for the service. Each of the stock transports, which have left New Orleans almost weekly since the beginning of hostilities, has carried from sixty to seventy-five extra men as muleteers.

The wages offered for the trip were $15, to be paid upon arrival at South Africa, and the ship did not engage to give return passage. The latter point was not dwelt upon particularly, however, and many of the men undoubtedly left under the impression that they would be brought back. This was especially true of the earlier transports.

Ordinarily the terms would attract very few applicants, but the trip to a strange country and the vague expectation of seeing some fighting on the other side made the service decidedly alluring to young men of an adventursome disposition. Many were boys, not yet of age, who had run away from home during the past few months to sail on the transports. Not a few came from excellent families. They were beguiled by stories of wonderful chances of making a fortune in South Africa, and dozens of them are said to be stranded and begging in Cape Town today.

The men's crew for each transport has been secured, as usual, through a "sailing master." These men act as employment agents and get together the necessary number of hands for a specified commission paid them by the ship owners. Under the United States law they are forbidden to exact any advance from the sailors themselves. Prior to last February one of the sailing masters most largely engaged in this work was George Schwartz, who runs a small store and sailors' boarding house at No. 231 Tchoupitoulas street. About three months ago a man named Hart, who had shipped from here as a muleteer on one of the transports, complained to Consul Stone at Cape Town that part of his wages had been held up on a forged order made out in favor of Schwartz, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Mr. Stone took the matter in hand and wrote to the state department that the muleteers were being outrageously swindled. The case was referred to United States Attorney Gurley, but he was unable to do anything for lack of direct evidence. Schwartz vehemently denied the charge.

Capt. Sykes, who is well remembered in New Orleans as one of the most soldierly and manly of all the British officers who have been stationed here temporarily, accompanied one of the transports which left here last November, and was so strongly impressed that the men were being imposed upon that he wrote a letter of protest to the ship owners in this city. Again, however, there was lack of direct evidence, and nothing could be done, although the assembling of extra crews was thereafter placed in other hands.

A few days ago the Times-Democrat received an interesting communication, bearing directly on the subject, and mailed at Bloemfontein, March 20. The writer is William Weitzenfeld, a young man well known in New Orleans, who sailed on the transport Humania last November. His letter is descriptive of his experiences, which are narrated in the simple, unaffected style of a young man who makes no pretensions to any literary culture. It follows in full.

I was just 21 years old when I sailed for South Africa on the mule transport Humania, of Dundee. We started on Nov. 21, and for the first few days I enjoyed the trip. After that all were treated very cruelly.

On board the ship were about forty Americans, members of the gang who had been employed as mule tenders. We carried 2122 mules and two horses, which gave each man about forty mules to attend to. We were under the direct charge of two captains and one major from the British army. We had to water each mule with a bucket and feed them in wooden boxes four times a day. Our food was bad and scarce. In the morning they gave us oat meal that was full of maggots, coffee made of chicory and a quart of water per man. Our dinner consisted of soup without vegetables or seasoning, a bit of boiled beef really not fit for an animal, and a few dog biscuits. The biscuits were so hard it was impossible to eat them without soaking them for a long time in water.

We Americans had a hard time trying to get along with the British officers. They seemed to try their best to overdrive us. Two weeks out we had a terrible storm at sea, and everything was battened down tight. They tried to make us stay below where we would rave stood no show in a wreck, but we demanded that we be allowed to remain on deck. I was ordered down by one of the officers, but refused to go, and he tried to handcuff me. I was too strong for him, though, and he gave it up. I thought this would end seriously for me, but he let the matter drop.

The storm lasted from sunup to sundown and then we had pleasant weather for three days. Then another storm struck us, but it was not so severe, and we stayed below with the mules. That time the hatches were kept open.

At the end of the fourth week we sighted South Africa at Cape Town, but the vessel was not allowed to come in for two days. We then unloaded at once. The men were pretty well played out with hard work and starvation. On Nov. 20 we were paid off, and, to our surprise, were given only £2 ($10) apiece. We had signed for £5 ($25) at New Orleans, but we were told that the other £1 went as a commission to Mr. Schwartz, the agent who shipped us. Some of the boys had signed expense bills, not knowing what they were signing, and that used up all their wages. They were stranded, with no clothes except what they wore, and not a cent of money.

Cape Town is a pretty city, and I tried hard to get some work to do there, but none was to be had. At the end of two weeks the little money I had received was all gone, and it was a case of starve or join the army. I signed on Dec. 12, and was a full-fledged "Tommy" the following day. I got into Roberts' Horse, B Squadron, Company I.

For a few days everything went well. Then they found out I was a "Yankee," as they call all Americans over here, and trouble began. The officers took every opportunity to give me the hardest possible tasks, but I didn't complain and did my best, determined to pull through somehow. Right after my enlistment I was sent to the camp at Rosebank, and during the entire time we were there I was used as a horse-breaker. I had some very wild horses to handle, but I succeeded better than I expected, and they gave me the name of "Texas," which has stuck to me ever since. That is the only name I am known by now.

On Jan. 12 we started for the front. The fighting was harder and the treatment was worse than anything I ever imagined. For five weeks our daily ration was a bit of "bully" beef (the slang name for canned beef in the army) and a few crackers. It was wonderful that the men could march and fight on such food. They just wouldn't give up.

Our first engagement was at a place called Grand Dam. The fighting started at 2 o'clock in the morning and lasted all day. Late at night "off saddles" sounded, and we tried to get a little sleep, but were aroused at 4 in the morning and taken to a place up the river, where we had another engagement, and lost our second officer in command. Just before he was killed he gave an order that would have had us cut to pieces if it had been obeyed, but luckily the colonel changed it to a right flank movement, which we got through with without much loss.

We then joined Gen. French. Our first hard fight after that was at Kromery drift, and there I had my horse shot under me. I had to walk for ten miles to another place, where we engaged a big force of cavalry, and I caught a very good horse.

Our next big fight was with Cronje's division, which I suppose you know all about. The actual number of prisoners captured was due. A good deal of the rough treatment which I received was due to one of out officers, Lieut Champion, of 1 Company. He was used to bossing niggers and Kaffirs and didn't like Americans. So he made it his business to hunt up plenty of fatigue and guard duty for me, and made things unpleasant in many small ways. While we were stationed at Kroge were Cronje's lager we succeeded in capturing a few wagons and about twenty prisoners. Lieut. Champion would not allow any of us to approach the captured wagons until he went through them himself and took everything worth taking. Then he searched the Boerskruhurdrinu. Then he searched the prisoners and took their watches and money. Afterward he warned the soldiers if they took anything from either the wagons or prisoners they would be immediately shot. Why such officers should be allowed in the British army, I can't say. In most things they are very strict—in fact too much red tape for active service.

After Cronje's surrender we moved on to Bloemfontein and now hold the city. It is a pretty little place. I write this sitting in President Steyn's chair in the capitol, and am sleeping under the first bed I have had since we started. I would like to say that the commander of B squadron is a good soldier and treats his men as well as he can. His name is Capt. Kitchen. I will be very glad when I get a chance to return to old America. It seems like a heavenly place.

WILLIAM WEITZENFELD,
Roberts' Horse, B Squadron, Company I.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

AMUSEMENTS.

—HILL TOP—

K. P. Band Concert!

Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

Miss Agnes LaVanda, Solo Violinist—
Miss A. Mae Preston, Vocalist.

Prices—15c and 25c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

CALL ON BANKS.

Secretary of the Treasury Wants Five Million Dollars.

Washington, June 8.—The secretary of the treasury today made an additional call on depository banks for $5,000,000.

May Go to St. Paul.

The absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad by the Northern Pacific will in all probability see the transfer of Superintendent Blanchard from Duluth to St. Paul and the placing of E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, in the position of superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific, which will embrace the St. Paul & Duluth as well as its present lines. This change of plans embraces the possible retirement of General Superintendent M. C. Kimberly because of ill-health.

Clothing...

CASH OR CREDIT.

We are the only house in the city who sell Men's, Boys', Children's and Ladies' Suits and allow you to wear them while paying for them. All business men buy goods on credit, why not you.

Furniture....

Our plan of easy weekly or monthly payments make Furniture buying a pleasure. We have the reputation of offering the best terms of any Furniture house in Duluth. We are always pleased to show you our goods whether ready to buy or not.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior St.

Three doors east of Lake avenue.

DUEL ABOUT PAVILION.

Trouble Over Story About American Building at Paris.

Paris, June 8.—As a result of the statement published in New York that the United States pavilion at the Paris exposition is unsafe, cards have been exchanged and seconds have been appointed on one side at least between M. Morin Custaux, the builder and assistant architect, and M. Henri Dumay, the correspondent who sent the story to America. The two men were introduced last night at a reception at the national pavilion by the assistant United States commissioner general, Benjamin D. Woodward, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Gustaux. After some words Mm. Gustaux and Dumay exchanged cards. Newspaper circles are deeply interested.

Action to Clear Title.

An action to clear title was brought in the district court this afternoon, against the notorious Alonzo J. Whiteman, F. C. Whiteman and others by Clara J. Gibbs. The plaintiff claiming the fee ownership of pine and mineral lands in section 11, 13 and 14, township 52, range 15; and sections 11, 14, 15, 22, 24, 25 and 26, township 59, range 16 and sections 17, 18, 19 and 26, township 61, range 12 west of the fourth principle meridian.

Change In Service.

The announcement of a slight change of time in the schedule of the Woodland and East Fourth street lines appears in The Herald tonight. The East Fourth street line will now run to Eighteenth avenue east instead of Fourteenth avenue east, and the schedule makes a 15 minute service to Eighteenth avenue east and Fourth street. Woodland cars now leave Third avenue west one minute earlier than heretofore.

Ferry Suit Coming Up.

The injunction suit brought by L. J. Hopkins to restrain the city from operating the Park Point ferry will come up at the special term of the district court tomorrow. This case was continued over from last Saturday, and will probably be one of the first to come up. It is understood that the city will endeavor to have another continuation.

OTIS' PLANS.

Washington, June 8.—Maj. Gen. Otis will arrive here tomorrow morning. He will remain in Washington for a few days only and will go to his home at Rochester, N. Y., in time to attend the public reception to be given by the citizens of that place on June 15. It is said he will make a verbal report to the president during his brief visit here and will return later in the summer for a more lengthy discussion of the situation in the Far East.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

Synod Considers Changes In Installation and Ordination.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 8.—At today's session of the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church in America, consndgeration was given to the first ten resolutions submitted yesterday by the committee on the growth of the church. The first resolution adopted was that the first week in January be observed as a week of prayer. Among the resolutions presented were a number recommending changes in the ordination and installation of elders, deacons and ministers in branches.

A special committee was appointed to revise the forms relative to these officers. A special committee was also appointed to revise the baptismal form.

A motion was submitted by the Rev. Cornelius L. Wells, requesting preachers to fill their pulpits with graduates from reformed colleges. This brought out a long debate, in which a number of ministers formerly of other denominations who had joined the reformed church, took part. The motion was finally declared unconstitutional and was withdrawn. A change in the form of the Lord's supper service was proposed, but no action was taken.

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

Miles and Corbin Promoted Under Military Academy Bill.

Washington, June 8.—In accordance with the provisions of the military academy appropriation bill, the president today issued commissions to Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, and Maj. Gen. H. C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army. These are recess appointments and will be nominated to the senate at its next session in December.

Gen. Miles said today that he would make no change in his staff under the new legislation, the principal effect of which will be to give Maj. Michler, Fifth cavalry; Maj. Bailey and Maj. Whitney, Gen. Miles' present aides, the rank, pay and allowances of a colonel of cavalry.

QUEEN LIL HAS A CANCER.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani arrived here last night from the East, and will sail for Honolulu May 30, says a San Francisco correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. Her secretary admitted that the queen had been suffering for three years from cancer of the neck. The queen's intimate friends here say mournfully that she is going home to die.

When she first arrived here eighteen months ago, on her way to Washington, it was reported that she was suffering from the complaint that proved fatal to Gen. Grant, but the report at the time was denied as it has been several times since. Now there seems to be no reason for concealment of the fact that the queen is suffering from the cancer. Queen Lil hopes that congress, before it adjourns, will grant her a quarter of a million dollars, as compensation for crown lands, which she still claims belong to her.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in The Evening Herald. They are fresh, crisp and interesting. 15 words, 15 cts.

BOXERS ADVANCE

Kempff Reports a Battle and Outlaws Expected at Tien Tsin.

CONGER ASKS ORDERS

Cables For Instructions as to His Course In the Emergency.

Washington, June 8.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department this morning from Admiral Kempff, on board the Newark, off the Taku forts:

Tong Ku, June 8.—Battle yesterday between Chinese and Boxers, near Tien Tsin. Large number of Boxers expected to reach Tien Tsin tomorrow.
KEMPFF.

Minister Conger, at Pekin, also was heard from today. His message to the state department said there was no improvement in the situation, and asked for instructions. It was not deemed proper by the officials to indicate on just what point Mr. Conger needs advice, but there is an intimation that he wishes to know to what extent he is to co-operate with the diplomats of other powers.

Secretary Hay took the message to the cabinet meeting, where the answer will be framed.

The state department is steadfastly pursuing the line of policy laid down at the beginning of this Boxer trouble of avoiding any interference with Chinese internal affairs beyond such measures as may be absolutely necessary for the protection of American lives and property there. Especially is it determined to avoid commitment to the policies of any of the European powers which might involve the United States in trouble.

Therefore, notwithstanding the ominous news conveyed in Admiral Kempff's cablegram, it seems entirely probable that Minister Conger will be directed to stick to the same line of policy which he has pursued up to this time.

It is not to be understood by this that the United States government is desirous of evading any proper measure of responsibility, and the state department officials are careful to point out that, while retaining our independence of action, our government is really acting concurrently with the European governments respecting this Boxer agitation. Thus, at Taku, Admiral Kempff is acting in a similar manner to the commanding officers of the foreign navy there assembled although his orders are subject to the approval of no one.

At Tien Tsin, forty miles up the river, which the admiral expects to be attacked tomorrow, the foreign naval commands are acting together.

It is said that in case of an emergency involving jeopardy to the lives of foreigners, the United States forces at Tien Tsin might even be directed in their general movement by the senior naval officer ashore, even though that officer should happen to be a German, a Russian, a Frenchman, or an Englishman. This temporary subordination of authority might be brought about, and in fact would exist solely, through a military exigency. If Tien Tsin is to be attacked by a vast horde of Boxers, it is entirely conceivable, according to military practice that a successful defense of foreign lives and property in the city can be maintained only through the command of foreign naval forces by one competent officer; too many captins may mean defeat. In view of this possibility, the assumption of command of the American force ashore by Capt. McCalla may be significant. It is an unusual course for a captain of a ship himself to take command of a landing party, as has been done by Capt. McCalla. His rank would correspond with that of a colonel of marines, and it may be that he would himself be the senior officer at Tien Tsin, and thus be obliged to assume command of the defense and direct, in a general way, the operations of the European naval parties landed there.

The naval officers here are confident that Tien Tsin property is not in particular danger. The gunboat Helena will soon have the town under her guns, and there are believed to be three foreign warships in position to co-operate.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGER.

To Protect American Interests But Form No Alliance.

Washington, June 8.—Almost the only subject before the cabinet meeting today was the situation in China. Secretary Hay read a cablegram from Minister Conger, at Pekin, in which he stated that there was no improvement in the situation and asked for instructions. Secretary Hay stated after the meeting that a reply would be sent to Mr. Conger subsequently reaffirming the one sent a day or two ago instructing him to do all he can to prevent the destruction of American lives and property. He will be instructed to form no alliance with any government. It is understood here that the representatives in Pekin will call in a body on the empress dowager and present the necessity of her taking immediate and vigorous action to suppress the rioters. It is assumed that Mr. Conger will join with the other representatives.

PRESIDENT DEFERS TRIP.

To Stay in Washington During the Republican Convention.

Washington, June 8.—It now seems probable that the president will not go to Canton until the latter part of the present month, and certainly not until after the national Republican convention. A large number of letters have been received at the White House from political organizations in different parts of the country stating that it was their intention to stop in Washington for an hour or two on their way to the Philadelphia convention to pay their respects to the president. Under these circumstances the president has decided to remain here until the convention.

It is understood that he has not decided not to take the California trip this summer.

Today was the anniversary of Mrs. McKinley's birthday, and many of the Washington friends called to offer their congratulations. A large number of baskets and bouquets of flowers and congratulatory telegrams were received during the day.

HAD NO AUTHORITY.

Hollis Not Given Permission to Visit the Transvaal.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Hay says in reference to the Lourenzo Marques dispatch stating that it was believed United States Consul Hollis had been negotiating with President Kruger to bring about peace, by direction of the Washington government, that Mr. Hollis had no authority whatever from the state department to make a trip into the Transvaal, and furthermore, the state department did not know of any such intention on his part.

The consul had no right to go into foreign territory without permission from the state department, but as it is assumed that his visit was of a purely personal character, it is not probable that notice will be taken of his reported actions.

RAIDED BY PIRATES.

Chinese Junks Are Looted and Sailors Carried Off.

Hong Kong, June 8.—A steam launch, owned by Chinese merchants here, towing four junks laden with kerosene oil from Hong Kong for Canton, was attacked last night by pirates in an armed junk off Cape Sulman, eight miles from Hong Kong. After looting the junks the pirates made off in a westerly direction with the launch and her crew.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

Washington, June 8.—The supreme court of the District of Columbia, today denied a petition to restrain John W. Hays, secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor, from interfering with John M. Parsons and other members of the executive committee in taking possession of the books of the organization.

REPORTS HOUSE ACTION.

Paris, June 8.—M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, announced at a cabinet council today, at which President Loubet presided, that the house of representation at Washington, had approved the address of sympathy already voted by the senate in connection with the inauguration of the Lafayette statue in Paris July 4 next.

RAISE DUTY.

Berlin, June 8.—In the reichstag today after a debate on the amendments to the stamp law necessitated by the increase in the navy, it was agreed to raise the stamp duty on home shares to two marks and on foreign shares to 2½ marks per 100.

$5.75 Excursion Rates, $5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

Round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, June 12 and 13. Account state meet Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Three trains daily. Secure tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, No 332 West Superior street.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. will have

On Sale Tomorrow

Two Hundred tailor-made Suits as follows: $28, $25, $22, $20 and $18 suits at

$15

$40, $38, $35, $32 and $30 suits at—

$22.50

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFFering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy Aphrodisica, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 189 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works 1522 W. Michigan St. Phone 535.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS CONSULT THE MOST RELIable and modern seer of life's mysteries.

Dr. Winfield Livingston,

The world's most famous clairvoyant, palmist and exponent of pure and honest mediumship. Past, present and future.

The Wonder of the Orient,

has lately arrived at St. James hotel, Duluth, Minn., room 37, where he may be consulted on all affairs of life, for ladies, and gentlemen; no self-praising by advertisement; satisfaction is given that his clients are his praisers and advertisers. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

"HIS AFIOGA."

The following is a copy of the unique document by which the chiefs of the Tutuila and Manua, Samoan islands, transferred their islands to the United States, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Journal. It is contained in the report of Capt. B. F. Tilly, United States commanding officer, on the raising of the American flag on April 17:

"Tutuila, Pago Pago, April 2, 1900.

"To His Susuga, Commander B. Tilley, Acting Governor of the United States of America at Tutuila:

"Your Susuga: Salutations!

"We desire to make known by the greatest respect to your susuga and his afioga, the president of the United States of America, we are now exceedingly grateful to the great powers for their care and protection in this country in past days; we will continue thus to be thankful. We rejoice with our whole hearts on account of the tidings we have received—the conventions of the great powers concerning Samoa are ended, their declarations are thus: 'Only the government of the United States of America shall rule in Tutuila and Manua; other foreign governments shall not actin have authority there,' we give great thanks to the great powers for that result; that declaration is accepted by us with glad hearts.

"Now, therefore, let your susuga know and let also his afioga, the president of the United States of America, know, and let all the nations of the earth know, and all people dwelling therein, that in order to set aside all possible doubts in the future concerning our true desire at this time on account of the rule of the United States of America in Tutuila and Manua, we now, rightly appointed according to the customs of Samoa to be representatives of all the different districts in Tutuila. We do also cede and transfer to the government of the United States of America the island of Tutuila and all things there, to rule and protect it. We will obey all laws and statutes made by that government or by those appointed by the government to legislate and to govern.

"Our wiqle desire is to obey the laws, that honor and dwelling in peace may come to pass in this country.

"We depend on the government, and we hope that we, indeed, and the government will be prosperous; that the government will correctly guide and advise us, in order that we may be able to care for and guard well and uprightly our different villages and also our districts.

"Let good and useful laws be made, for the foundations of the government stand firm forever.

"May your susuga, the acting governor, live!

"May his afioga, the president of the government of America, live, and all the government also."

ASSOCIATES OF RHODES.

A list of the shareholders in the British South African Chartered company has recently been published and laid before the British parliament. Among the names, which are principally those of financiers and persons high in the social scale, are those of the duke of Iffe, the son-in-law of the prince of Wales, and of the marquis of Lorne, son-in-law of the queen. Sir Francis Knollys, private secretary to the prince of Wales, is also on the list, says the New York Sun. Lord Rothschild is down for 10,000 shares, and Leopold Rothschild for 7500.

Several officers of the Imperial Yeomanry, now in the field, are shareholders for various amounts. Gen. Lord Methuen figures for 2000 shares; other officers commanding local levies under Lord Roberts, such as Sir F. Carrington, Col. Carrington and Col. Rimington are also on the list for smaller number of shares. Lord Mayor Newton holds 200 shares. Rider Haggard and his two brothers stand for 3268 shares among them, and Rochfort Maguire, one of the Irish Home Rule M. P.'s, is the holder of no fewer than 40,000 shares, while Sir Charles Dike's name figures for 1200. Quite a large number of members of parliament of both political parties are on the list for from 5000 down to fifty and fewer shares.

In addition to the above eighty peers, Imperial and consular officers, and society bankers, 250 generals, major generals, colonels and other officers in the army serving in South Africa, and a considerable number of clergymen and the female relations of members of parliament are shareholders in the British South African Chartered company. The Brothers Harmsworth of the London Daily Mail are down for 1040 shares.

The Chartered company, having been the source of the Jameson raid and the dominating influence in engineering the present war, the names that appear in the list of its shareholders are of special significance.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

For Rent:

TWO SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated, centrally located flats, first-class in every respect. Possession June 1.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 2122 West First street. Terms easy; good location.

RUG MANUFACTORY.

RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS BY latest improved methods, 624 West Third street.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. Phone 647. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 228 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. Midwife. 'Phone 975.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month, 8:00. Next meeting June 18, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 11, 1900. Work, Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.—. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 103 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder. John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 12, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, 8 p. m. Work. Initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS Court Eastern Star No. 53. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNiture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 321 W. Superior street. Established 1883.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT 1221 EAST SECOND street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN TO take care of furnished rooms. 322 West Second street, city.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, West Duluth.

AN INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC WOman to represent that great family magazine, the Woman's Home Companion. Liberal pay, cash or premiums, for looking after new subscriptions and renewals in your own community, city or country. Outfit free. Address Woman's Home Companion, Springfield, Ohio.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARKER and sorter at Duluth Steam laundry, 15 Fifty-seventh avenue west, W. E. Kern.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT Myers' hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 326 East Second street.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE a place to cook. Address S 42, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 1426 East First street. Small family; liberal wages.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family; no cooking. At 125 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, CALL at Mrs. E. T. Buxton, 1510 Twentieth street, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Address 631 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 219 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN BOARDing house; high wages. Apply No. 400 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, 315 West Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. 1025 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington Typewriting Agency, 306 Palladio, or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD HUSTLING SOLICitors and salesmen. New thing. Apply at 315 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED—BOY OF 16 OR 18 YEARS, TO assist around the house. No. 5, Chester terrace.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER. 11 First avenue west.

WANTED—EDGERMAN. ALSO ONE teamster. Apply 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—EDGERMAN; MUST BE first-class man, high wages. Apply No. 400 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAPER HANGers. Henry Haskins, 23 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR SMALL tug. Address Lock Box 312, Bayfield, Wis.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRGINIA Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — TWO ENERGETIC SOLicitors of good address. References required. Apply at room 305 Burrows building.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL work in families. Perfect fitter. The best of references given. 332 East Fourth street.

YOUNG GIRL OF 18 WOULD LIKE place in small family to assist with light housework. B 39, Herald.

SCANDINAVIAN WANTS POSITION IN clothing store. Has had some experience. Address S 73, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN TO go out by the day house cleaning, etc. Address by mail 528 Second street west.

WOMAN WANTS WORK FOR A FEW hours a day at sewing, taking care of rooms or other work. Address B 43, Herald.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHING OR house cleaning. Call evenings at 18 First street east.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced young lady as stenographer. Good penman. Address B 40, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. MacKenzie, 1526 East South street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.

407-8-9 PALLADIO BUINDING.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 302 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALly located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 109 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—ALL modern improvements. 305 East Third street. Salter row.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 309 WEST SUperior street.

FOR RENT—MODERN PLEASANT furnished room, $8. 103 Park terrace.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED room for young married couple, or two ladies; cheap, 2704 Huron street.

FURNISHED ROOM GENTLEMEN only. 131 East Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, modern conveniences, centrally located. B 28, Herald.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room suitable for two gentlemen. 120 West Third street.

THREE ROOMS, CITY WATER, TENTH avenue east, $5.00 per month. Apply 120 First avenue west.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEmen. 118 East Second street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house; central location; modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, AT ONCE, SIX OR seven room house, centrally located, in East End. Inquire or J. Graesen, 22 West Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 5-YEAR-OLD FAMily horse, weight 1050, sound and gentle. Ladies can drive her. 816 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF DELIVERY and heavy horses. 210½ East Second street.

CHICKENS OF DIFFERENT BREED; good layers. Call Aug. J. Tallakson, 2302 West Thirteenth street.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT, CHEAP —monthly payments; 28 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — EVENING HERALD route of 125 customers. P. F. Hample, Herald office, 4:30 p. m.

REGINA MUSIC BOX, SELF-CHANGing tunes, at one-half price. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

J. HAMMEL & CO.: THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes, and in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages. Armstrong & Bildner will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

Mules For Sale

200 head of young mules in prime condition, are for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul, Minn. Consigners will close out at once at low prices.

FOR SALE—A 16-FOOT COUNTER. Grand Union Tea company, 7-9 East Superior street.

A CARLOAD OF MILCH COWS WILL arrive May 29, at E Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

LOST.

LOST—TEAM OF HORSES MONDAY night. One black and one roan. Finder please notify John Valtt, 210½ East Second street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest farming lands given away in Western Canada. Also a cheap rate for settlers. For information and settlers' rates apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
216 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
11 10 pm	ST. PAUL	12 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
13 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*11 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" 12 00 pm
"	*11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

405 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Sunday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	**8 30 a m
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7 30 p m

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE——

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.... W. Superior ...Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior .....Ar	10:35 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:35 p.m.
4:31 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar....Fond du Lac ..Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar..... Milwaukee ...Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior Street. General Agent

Burlington Route

ALL UNDER ONE ROOF.

On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited, you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car; and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Men's Furnishings.

Two Snaps in Underwear.

SNAP 1—Natural colored Merino Undershirts and Drawers. About 60 per cent wool, medium, something that will not shrink. A good wearer, made in substantial manner and would appear cheap at 98c, or some such odd figure. Our price only.....

75c

SNAP 2—Mercerized Cotton Undershirts or Drawers—looks and feels like silk and wears better, lace stripe, bluish shade, a very desirable summer garment, same is marked $1.50 in the window of one of the large so-called bargain stores on Superior street; all sizes; our price tomorrow—only.....

$1.00

200 dozen of the famous SHAW KNIT HOSE—Conceded to be the best wearing sock made, seamless with double heels and toes. Black, Gray, Brown and array of fancy colors; this is the sock you read so much about in the magazines; price —per pair..... **25c**

Tomorrow we offer 22 dozen colored stiff bosom Shirts at 50c each. They are odd lots, some originally sold for $1.00; others at $1.50, sizes 14 to 17½; to clean up the lines we will sell them while they last, at—each..... **50c**

Men's Trousers.

Special Values For Saturday.

Take Elevator—Second Floor.

100 pairs Men's Dark Stripe worsted Trousers, in a neat Dressy Pattern, fashionable width and length..... **$2.45**

$3.45 for $5.00 Trousers—

68 pairs—two handsome patterns — imported striped Worsteds, and pure wool Shephard plaid, made up side and two hip pockets, popular width legs—peg top buttons if you wish—undoubtedly the best value ever offered at the price..... **$3.45**

$4.95 for $6 and $6.50 Trousers—

Four beautiful styles—Imported pure wool worsted, dressy Stripes and Checks—fancy Striped and Checked Cheviots—made by the famous Rogers-Peet and Paragon people—cut in the very latest fashion—fit equal, look equal to best custom work that would cost you twice the money; tomorrow's price..... **$4.95**

SEE THESE TROUSERS IN AVENUE SHOW WINDOW.

Burrows' Economical Shoe Section.

Agents for Hanan's Shoes and the Famous Burrows' REGENT **$3.50 Shoe.**

10 new cases Russia Calf Vici Kid, Black and Tan—new Summer Lasts shown tomorrow for the first time—If you want the best Shoe on earth get a pair of Regents.

Men's Bicycle Shoes.

New Combination style, for either Business or Cycle wear, made of finest Russia Calf, Vici Kid and Kangaroo Kid; all sizes 6 to 11; price..... **$3.00**

Boys' Bicycle Shoes.

Regular L. A. W., made of finest Russia Calf, corrugated sole; flexible, stylish, size 13 to 5½..... **$1.75**

Knox. The Burrows.

Hat Department.

A Special Saturday Offering!

125 dozen Men's Stiff and Soft Hats, in all colors, Knox, Dunlap and other leading makers' styles, best silk trimmings, Russian leather sweat band—Hats made to sell in the regular way of trade for $2.00 and $3.00; Saturday.....

$1.23.

Bicycle and Summer Caps.

20 dozen Men's Golf, Golf Yachts and Yacht Caps, in Blue, fancy Plaids, and Oxford Grays, 50c, 75c and $1.00 quality, broken lots Saturday..... **39c**

Straw Hats.

Never in our existence did we have such a line of Straw Hats as this season—in Splits, Milans, Sennets, Jumbos, Cantons, and many other styles of Straw Hats, which are too numerous to mention, plain or fancy bands; prices from—

25c to $8.00

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 11 O'CLOCK.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Going to Travel?

We have the largest line of Trunks and Bags in this city.

Grand Saving Opportunities

At Burrows' for Saturday.

Tomorrow's bargains will effect the whole store—The combined efforts of all departments will be put forth to make it greater and more beneficial to our customers and a regular record-breaking day all over the house.

Men's Suits

2 Extraordinary Bargains for Tomorrow.....

500 MEN'S FINE SUITS in all the popular fabrics, such as Fancy Worsteds and very fine Vicunas, English Tweeds, nobby Scotch fabrics and plain or fancy Cassimeres; garments that will hold their shape because all fabrics and interlinings have been thoroughly shrunk; the sack styles are cut in box or the new form-fitting military broad shoulder style; with double or single-breasted vests -- an immense assortment to choose from. Tomorrow the price is **$11.95**

450 MEN'S VERY FINE SUITS in the choicest foreign and domestic Worsteds, in very neat and stylish effects, patterns seldom shown outside of high price custom tailors'—all collars and lapels stitched by hand and all button-holes hand made; suits that fit, wear and look as good as very high grade tailor-made garments; special price on this big assortment for Saturday---- **$14.95**

Extra Special Values...

For that Boy of yours in our homelike Boys' Dept. Tomorrow.

Boys' Knee Pants at $1.00.

A Special Lot for Tomorrow—Closed out from Cohen & Brown, New York, another lot made from remnants picked up from large merchant tailors, exclusive pretty patterns, not a pair worth less $1.50, enough for 200 boys, only..... **$1.00**

Boys' Underwear, 50c.

Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, silk bound, pearl buttons, ribbed cuffs, all sizes, 24 to 34. The price at this store is only..... **50c**

Another special lot at..... 25c

Mother's Friend Shirt Waists, 69c.

Made up with two colored collars and cuffs attached—striped and figured patterns—all sizes—price. **69c**

Star Shirt Waists, $1.00.

Fancy laundered, best French Percales, pretty stripes—cuffs attached—collar bands for white collar—age 6 to 14 years---- **$1.00**

Boys' Sweaters.

The kind the boys have been waiting for—all wool Worsteds—large, wide stripes—blue and red—black and royal blue—gray and red, black and purple—sizes 24 to 34---------- **$1**

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats.

Large Sailor and Sailor Yachts, Sombrero styles—plain and fancy braids—prices—

19c, 25c, 45c, $1

Boys' Wash Suits.

Special for tomorrow—complete suit for 50c—made of Brown Linen Crash and Chick Damask—blouse style, large sailor collars, shield front—ages 3 to 8 years ---------- **50c**

Boys' Middy Vestee Suits.

Two-piece School Suits, $5 value for $3.45—made from All-wool Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds—some double-breasted fancy vests—other vests of same material—special tomorrow-- **$3.45**

Boys' Long Pants Suits, $8.

Made of fine Blue and Black Cheviots—plain and fancy Cassimeres—single and double-breasted veste, ages 14 to 19—worth $10—price ---- ------ **$8.00**

Boys' Golf Shirts, 50c

Made from Madras cloths, Percales and Ginghams—fancy and plain stripes and checks—separate cuffs—neck bands for white collars—all sizes from 12 to 14 years—price. **50c**

Beautiful Boys' Manhattan Shirts...

Exclusive styles that cannot be bought elsewhere.

Boys' Golf Hose

Made of fine Saxony wool—ribbed legs—footless—fancy plaid cuffs; all styles

50c

Boys' Bicycle and Golf Belts.

Tan and patent leathers—hip rings and harness buckles -------- **25c**

Boys' Hosiery.

The famous Mule Skin at 25c—

Reinforced heel and toe, quadruple knee, very elastic, never fades in washing, wears like iron—price--

Mule Skin.

25c a pair.

Another lot of Boys' Hosiery for tomorrow, 15c pair—

2 pairs for 25c.

Boys' Negligee Shirts, 50c.

Two colored collars and separate cuffs, pink, light and dark blue stripes, handsome patterns—dressy, splendid looking Shirts at the price—

50c

Balls and Bats, Catcher's Mitts and Masks.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Eventful selling of women's tailor-made suits

About two-thirds of the special lines that have been on sale since last Saturday—were closed out—but June clean-up's are now the rule—hence more and greater values await you tomorrow.

Over one hundred beautiful tailor-made suits in all colors and sizes—that have been $29 50, $24.50 and $19.50—will be on sale Saturday at--- $15.00

The choicest tailor-made Suits in town—beautiful rich effects in Broadcloths, Venetians, Homespuns, Cheviots and Worsteds, in plain and fancy colors—have retailed all season at $40, $37.50, $35 and $30—will be on sale Saturday at-- **$22.00**

Women's tailor-made jackets at ⅓ off tomorrow

Your choice of any Jacket here here—in plain Kerseys, Broadcloths, Venetians, Silk and Cloth All-Over Applique and Silk Taffeta Etons at one-third off—

$36 Jackets at	$24.00
$30 Jackets at	$20.00
$24 Jackets at	$18.00
$18 Jackets at	$12.00
$12 Jackets at	$ 8.00

Children's Jackets at one-third off tomorrow

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

$1.25 shirt waists on sale tomorrow at 98c.

Made of Sea Island Percale, Lawns and Dimities in stripes, plain colors and fancy—strictly fast colors—some have six rows of white braid, neatly stitched down front—others with combination yoke and some with plain back and some with the pleated back—you can have either the soft dress sleeve or the sleeve with the laundered cuff—these waists have been retailed by us during the present season for $1.25 and $1.50. **On sale tomorrow at---------- 98c**

85c Shirts Waists on sale Tomorrow at------- 59c

Made of fast color Percales in about twelve colors and patterns—laundered collars and cuffs. The price for tomorrow is---------- **59c**

—Second floor, take elevator.

Clean-up prices on boys' suits tomorrow....

Boys' Knee Pants Suits (ages 8 to 15.) Vestee Suits (ages 3 to 8.) Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds—plain colors and fancies.

$5.00 kinds tomorrow at	$3.65
$6.00 kinds tomorrow at	$4.50
$4.00 kinds tomorrow at	$2.90

½ OFF On 100 Trimmed Hats Tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Store Open Until 10 Tomorrow Night.

THEY WANT TO KNOW

Warehouse Commission Asks About Proposed St. Paul & Duluth Transfer.

REGARD IT ASKANCE

Are Inclined to Think That It Would Violate the Law.

St. Paul, June 8.—The Minnesota railway and warehouse commission today sent to the management of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth railways a formal letter demanding information regarding the proposed consolidation of those two roads. The commission demands specific information as to what has been done looking towards a consolidation, what are the plans, and other matters connected with the deal.

The letter is for the purpose of looking into the legal aspects of the case, there being a state law prohibiting the consolidation of parallel or competing lines of railways.

The commissioners state they believe the lines to be competing for business and if the plans for the proposed consolidation are as published the commission propose to take legal action to prevent any further move looking to the absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth by the Northern Pacific. Until the receipt of the information desired, no definite action will be taken by the board.

BATTLESHIPS START.

Uncle Sam's War Dogs Go to Hampton Roads.

Lewes, Del., June 8.—The battleships Indiana and Massachussetts passed out to sea at 12:30 p. m., for Hampton roads.

ANTHONY DROPS DEAD.

Fort Scott, Kas., June 8.—J. M. Anthony, brother of Susan Anthony, dropped dead of heart disease here last night. For thirty years he had been a prominent business man in Fort Scott.

CROPS GO.

Large Area of Wheat In the Southwest Destroyed By Hail.

Wichita, Kas., June 8.—Severe hail storms are reported at Medford, I. T., and other towns along the Rock Island railroad. Large areas of wheat were destroyed. An elevator at Pond creek, was blown down and a mill burned.

A WRECKED MOUNTAIN.

Curious Effect of an Earthquake In California.

A remarkable natural phenomenon has followed the recent series of earthquakes that shook the southern end of California, together with Forest Ranger Rouse. Their horses were tied at an elevation of 4000 feet to a manzanita tree, and Rouse proceeded to blaze a trail across this identical 600 acres to be utilized in case of mountain fires.

The terrific seismic shock that leveled San Jacinto's brick buildings occurred at 4:25 on Christmas morning, says the San Francisco Call. At 10 o'clock these forest officers saw the peak trembling and vibrating constantly with internal rumbling, but as temblors had been constantly recurring since morning the men were not alarmed. They left that particular spur after an hour's work. Mr. Rouse lives about two miles below the mountain, and although shocks were as frequent as six each day, he did not remember any except one which occurred days later, at 1:31 p. m. At that time a great booming, as of blasting, came from the spur above him, and every dish in his house was shaken from the cupboard shelves. He is of the opinon that this was the date of the collapse, for clouds of dust could be seen issuing from the direction of the mountain. The great Christmas earthquake must have caused the roof of the subterranean cavern to split, and the constantly recurring temblors caused the mountain peak to slip into the cavity.

Mr. Rouse did not revisit the spur until a few days ago, and when he sought his manzanita tree, at the head of the trail to tie his horse to, he found that the tree lay uprooted fifty yards below, over the edge of a wide crevasse, and the gently sloping mountain sides lay in a jumbled mass of roots, rocks and deep fissures. The southeastern edge, a half mile away, stood intact, but a long slant of blue shale, smooth as glass, at an angle of 40 degreees, showed just where the great mass of earth had moved into the suddenly opened abyss to the northwest.

The temblors still occur weekly, and one occurred last night. On Sunday everybody in this city drove to the foot of the spur, and on horseback completed the steep ascent on a narrow, precipitous bridle path to the scene. It is like climbing the Alps.

Once there, however, the view that is obtained well repays teh visitor for his weary trip. What was once a gentle incline, running from a ridge to a small valley, is now a cavern, separatign the ridge from the valley. There are crevices every few feet in the earth, some as wide as six feet and over twenty feet deep. Bushes and small trees have been torn up by the roots and hurled down for many feet. In one place an oak tree, about fifteen feet high and three feet in diameter, was moved to a distance of fifty feet. The soil is so broken and cracked that every few steps one is apt to sink up to the knees. For three-quarters of a mile all that can be seen is a mass of upturned bushes and broken banks. What were once the lowest basins are now the highest.

But the most remarkable thing to be seen on the tract is the half-mile wide stratum of ejected material. The composition is black and of very fine grain. It shines, and is even glassy. Beneath the surface of this crystalline rock mica is found. This is no doubt igneous rock. A short time ago it was surely molten, for beneath the hardening crust it is soft enough to be molded into any shape with the hands. Two or three feet below this is an intruded rock, coarser grained and probably granite. This condition of the earth was first discovered on March 8 by D. W. Rouse.

There was some great heat connected with the disturbance, for the earth on the whole 500 acres has been rendered almost identical to ashes, and every sign of plant life has been visibly affected—in fact, in most cases killed.

Beautiful eyes and a handsome face are eloquent commendations, bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

Attend Lindsay's plant sale, Fifty-second avenue east.

SECTION TWO—

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1900.

12
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FIGHTING IN CHINA

Five Hundred Boxers Reported Killed In Battle With Chinese Troops.

Situation Going From Bad to Worse and Crisis at Hand.

Tien Tsin, June 8.—It is reported by Chinese authorities that 8000 Boxers surrounded 1200 Chinese troops yesterday at Ya Yung, and fighting is still going on this morning. The officials say that 500 Boxers have been killed. Thirty of Gen. Nieh's troops encountered a body of Boxers three miles from here, on the Taku road, and killed twenty-one of them. No news has been received from Paoting Fu for three days, and the situation there is believed to be critical. It is reported that the Chinese troops have been defeated near there. The French cruisers D'Entrecasteaux and Jean Bart, and the Russian cruiser Rosie, have arrived at Taku.

Victoria, B. C., June 8.—According to news from the Orient, brought by the steamer Idzuma Maru, a rebellion has broken out in four southern provinces of China—Kwang Tung, Kwang Si, Kute Chow and Hunan. The rebellion is reported by the Shanghai papers to be under one leader, and an American is rumored to be one of the leading spirits. The Canton correspondent of a Shanghai paper says the rebels are busily smuggling in arms, including large numbers of quick-firing guns. They are said to number 25,000, and more are daily joining them. Li Hung Chang, the viceroy, is said to be alive to the danger, and he is importing modern munitions of warfare to arm the Chinese troops. Five thousand Mausers have arrived at Canton out of a consignment of 15,000 ordered by him.

New York, June 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: With the breakdown of the cable service, news from South Africa is meager, and public attention is centered upon China. The opinion generally expressed by the press is that the situation is going daily from bad to worse, and that the crisis requires strong handling. This is a safe generalization when nobody, in fleet or diplomatic circles, understands what is going on behind the scenes. The Boxers' revolt is clearly an anti-foreign movement, but the relations of the dowager empress to it, and the use she may be intending to make of it in the interest of Russia, are too mysterious to be unravelled. What seemed at the outset a local uprising has become a widespread movement against foreigners, which is encouraged by the Chinese government until missionaries are murdered, railways destroyed and property looted and burned.

Whether or not Russia has offered to suppress the Boxers' movement and Japan been affronted by the proposal, there are great British interests which require immediate protection, and Lord Salisbury is expected to intervene with a strong hand and with the approval and co-operation of Germany. The foreign press has not supplied the London press with cues, and consequently there are no practical suggestions for dealing with this difficult and dangerous situation.

The China question is seen through a glass darkly in diplomatic circles, but there is general expectation that the initiative will come from the British foreign office, and that effective measures will be adopted for preventing an outbreak of war between Russia and Japan and an impending revolution in China.

A dispatch to the Herald from London says: The anxiety respecting events in the far East has spread still further. Over and over again one hears the opinion expressed that nothing can prevent war between Japan and Russia. In diplomatic circles nothing else is talked about. There exists now an excitement among diplomats such as has not been known for years, and which has entirely eclipsed all the attention hitherto given to the war in South Africa. A visit to the city revealed an increase in anxiety. There exists in financial circles all the preliminaries of a panic, which sentiment has affected all the markets and quite neutralized the anticipated effect of the good news from South Africa. It only needs a little, if anything can be judged from Thursday's appearances, for a very serious break in prices to take place. Public sentiment is urging the government to take a more active interest in Chinese developments.

A special to the Herald from Washington says: Steps have been taken by the naval commanders at Taku to establish a zone of safety for foreigners around that port. This is the conclusion reached by officials of the administration, after considering Minister Conger's dispatch yesterday, stating that the diplomatic representatives in Pekin had determined upon an international blockade of that port and the Pei Ho river in connection with a message from Rear Admiral Kempff today. Admiral Kempff announced that he was ready to co-operate with the other naval commanders at Taku for the protection of life and property. It was decided that it was desirable to make Taku a port for the protection of all foreigners, throwing a strong cordon around the city to protect it from the Boxers.

WILL ASK NO COADJUTOR.

Bishop Whipple Says That He Wants No Assistance.

St. Paul, June 8.—To the diocesan council of the Protestant Episcopal church, which met here yesterday, Bishop Whipple announced that he would not ask for the election of a coadjutor bishop as successor to the late Bishop Gilbert. His health had, he said, been seriously impaired when, fourteen years ago, he had asked for a coadjutor, and the entire state, with its vast increase of population, had been under his care. Since then, however, the missionary jurisdiction of Duluth had been created and his health had been restored.

The bishop reviewed the work of the diocese during its fourteen years of existence. After speaking of his official visit to Porto Rico, he said:

"I have sent out a circular letter to the bishops of the church asking them to unite with me in a request to the presiding bishop to convene a meeting in the autumn for the election of a bishop for Porto Rico."

BOER MEETING IN ST. PAUL.

Governor Lind Speaks and Resolutions of Sympathy Passed.

St. Paul, June 8.—At the enthusiastic meeting in honor of the Boer envoys in the Auditorium last night, the acting mayor presided and there were several addresses. The resolutions were read by Governor Lind, who also spoke. The resolutions extend greetings to the Boer envoys and sympathy to their people; exhorting them to stand steadfast in their glorious defense of their liberties, to meet with fortitude such temporary reverses that may occur, and, like the fathers of the American revolution, continue in the prairies and forests the struggle for that liberty which is their due and birthright.

After wishing the Transvaal republic success, it is further resolved, "that we give to our friends the solemn and sacred assurance that at no time, at no place and under no circumstances will the people of the United States ally or associate themselves with any monarchy or aristocracy, or directly or indirectly aid them in any attack upon the liberties of the people, and particularly upon the republics of South Africa."

WILL OPPOSE ELKINS.

Result of the West Virginia Convention Favors McGraw.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 8.—The Democratic state convention yesterday completed its ticket and adjourned. oFllowing are the nominations: Governor, John H. Holt; auditor, James H. Miller; treasurer, James Garland Hearst; attorney general, George M. McCoy; supreme judges, John W. English and W. G. Bennett.

The convention was largely attended and enthusiastic throughout, in addition to the platform adopted last night and the ticket nominated today, the occasion also had a bearing on national politics. The new legislature next winter will elect a successor to United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins. The consensus of opinion is that the work of the state convention has been favorable to the candidacy of John McGraw, of Grafton, for the Democratic nomination for senator.

A MILWAUKEE WRECK.

Coaches of Fast Train Derailed---Several Injured.

Omaha, Neb., June 8.—Yesterday afternoon as the fast Chicago train No. 2 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, running through Persia, Iowa, a way station thirty-miles from Council Bluffs, the rear coach, a diner was derailed and turned entirely over. Five occupants of the wrecked car were seriously injured and ten sustained slight wounds.

The seriously injured are: J. E. Boyer, Panora, Iowa, skull fractured, expected to die; Capt. J. B. Nips, commercial man, Kansas City, internally injured; J. Morize, traveling auditor of the road, living at Cedar Rapids, injured internally, seriously hurt about the head; Dining car Conductor, H. M. Kellogg, of Manilla, Iowa, cut about head; Porter J. Reuch, cut about head and body; Porter Frank H. White, cut about head and face, leg broken.

The wreck was due to the spreading of the rails, caused by the intense heat.

MRS. SCOTT RELEASED.

St. Paul, June 8.—Mrs. Mary Lee Scott was yesterday on the ground of desertion granted a divorce from Thomas B. Scott, a resident of Chicago for the past two years, previous to which time the Scotts were prominent in the most exclusive and wealthiest circles of this city. They were married ten years ago in Nashville, Tenn., where Mrs. Scott's family was very prominent.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Picturesque and Stirring Scene at the Closing of the House.

STRIFE LAID ASIDE

And the Members and Spectators Join Their Voices In Song.

Washington, June 8.—In marked contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session, Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the hall of representatives. Party passion, which has brought the house to the brink of actual riot several times during the last forty-eight hours, gave way in the closing half hour to good fellowship, which found vent in a patriotic outburst which stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Within a brief recess, taken within thirty minutes of the time fixed for the final adjournment, to give the president an opportunity to affix his signature to the bills that were being rushed to him for approval, a group of members, led by Mr. Mercer, Mr. Ball, Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Tawney congregated on the area to the left of the speaker's rostrum and began singing patriotic airs.

The galleries were banked to the doors. "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean," "Auld Lang Syne," "The Red, White and Blue," successively rang out. As the singing proceeded members joined the group until without regard to age or party the membership of the house joined in the choruses. The spectators in the gallaries applauded each song, until the strains of "Dixie" filled the hall. Then their unbounded enthusiasm broke out in wild cheers. But the enthusiasm for "Dixie" was not to be compared with the remarkable demonstration which followed when, in a clear ringing tenor Mr. Fitzgerald started the national anthem, with the inspiring words, "Through the dawn's early light." In an instant all the men, women and children in the galleries were on their feet joining in the singing. The mighty chorus from thousands of throats reverberated through the hall, making the pulse leap and the blood tingle. It was a soul-inspiring spectacle. The ladies kept time to the music with their handkerchiefs, and the men beat the measure with their hands. The speaker, pausing as he entered the hall, raised his voice also.

The excitement produced by the senate overcame a white haired man in the galleries, and when the song ceased he jumped upon his seat and shouted: "That is the song of the angels of heaven." He was plainly a crank, but as he showed a disposition to harangue the house, he was quickly ejected. After Speaker Henderson had made a graceful farewell speech, thanking the members for the courtesy, he declared the house adjourned, the members showed his popularity by singing "For He Is a Jolly Good Fellow," and the newspaper correspondents in the press gallery celebrated their emancipation from the burden of congress by singing the "Doxology."

The principal feature of the closing day in the house was the reversal of its action last night in turning down the conferees report on the naval bill for yielding on the item relating to ocean surveys. Over night the sentiment of the house underwent a complete change, and today the house voted by a large majority to accept outright the senate amendment, which goes much further than the compromise which the conferees offered last night. The new conferees, led by Mr. Cannon, who had brought in a compromise which they considered more satisfactory, were ignominiously pushed aside. It was a distinct victory for the old conferees, Messrs. Foss, Dayton and Cummings. The other feature of the closing day was the course of Mr. Lentz in blocking unanimous consent legislation. For three days he has objected to bills because the majority would not allow testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed, and he maintained his position to the end.

SENATE CLOSING QUIET.

Naval Bill Dispatched and a Social Session Had.

Washington, June 8.—It was not until 4:40, twenty minutes before the hour fixed for adjournment, that the president pro tempore of the senate (Mr. Frye) announced his signature to the naval bill. With some other measures it was hurried to the president, who was in waiting in his room in the capitol, and was signed by him a few minutes later.

The concluding hour of the session was purely a social session. No business beyond the adoption of the customary resolution of thanks to the chairman (Mr. Frye) was accomplished. Mr. Frye delivered a bright and graceful speech which was received with cordial applause throughout the chamber.

The conclusion of the work of the senate was quiet and perfunctory, attended by no exciting scenes such as are often incident to the close of a session, and when the gavel fell finally, expressions of relief and gladness were heard from all senators.

OSCAR ARRIVES AT PARIS.

The Royal Visitor Is Given a Hearty Reception.

Paris, June 8.—The king of Sweden and Norway, the first royal guest in connection with the exposition, arrived here from London last evening. President Loubet and the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, met him at the railway station. The band of the Republican guards played the Swedish national anthem on the platform. M. Loubet accompanied King Oscar in a victoria to the mansion on the Avenue Du Bois De Boulogne, which was formerly the residence of Dr. Evens, the famous American dentist, which is now furnished for the reception of royal visitors. But few persons were present on his majesty's arrival.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR SATURDAY

June Clearance Sale prices in Duluth's greatest Cloak and Millinery Departments, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., and with such necessities all sorts of summer finery marked at speedy clearing reductions. The approach of July 1st warns us and brings about this wonderful change in prices—Summer Goods must have special selling efforts applied to them, and so it makes Tomorrow an unprecedented opportunity, since stocks throughout are now full and complete.

A CANDY SPECIAL TOMORROW—Delicious and Fresh Pure Cream Wafers in Maple, Wintergreen, Chocolate and Peppermint; regular price 25c, tomorrow at— **15c a lb**

Freimuth's

Flowers. All kinds choice Home-Grown Cut Flowers at special prices.

RIBBONS.

Ribbons for the hair—plaids, stripes and plain Taffetas, 2-inch wide, all colors; worth 18c, tomorrow **12½c**

Moire Taffetas, 2½ to 3 inches wide, in maise, pink, lilac, lavender, purple, green, brown and Nile; worth up to 30c, Saturday, a yard **18c**

Fancy Neck Ribbons in all the pastel shades, 3½ to 4 inches wide, beautiful 38c Ribbons, tomorrow all day **25c**

4-inch Luminous Satin Ribbons, all newest pastel shades—50c kinds, Saturday at, a yard **35c**

POCKET BOOKS.

Ladies' or Misses' black and colored Pressed Leather Pocket Books, card pocket, strong nickel clasp; worth 40c, Saturday at **25c**

Ladies' rich black, tan, brown and gray Leather Finger Purses, well made, strong clasp, card pocket, 75c value, Saturday **50c**

CLEARANCE IN THE BIG CLOAK ROOM.

$14.50 SUIT SALE— There are just 16 suits in this lot, the styles are tight fitting and fly front jackets. Some are silk lined throughout, others percaline lined. Black and blue Cheviots and Coverts, mostly 34 and 36 sizes left, actually worth $22.50 and $25.00. Your choice tomorrow for **$14.50**

$10.75 SUIT SALE— Blue Cheviots, gray and brown Homespun cloths, double breasted Eton, fly front and tight fitting jackets, all silk lined, percaline lined skirts, sizes 34, 36 and 38, all $16.50 to $18.75 suits. Tomorrow your choice **$10.75**

$18.00 SUIT SALE— About 40 suits in this line, including blacks and colors, Eton, tight fitting, single and double breasted jackets, some include silk lined skirts, suits formerly sold at $27.50 to $30.00. Special tomorrow **$18.00**

$5.00 JACKET SALE— Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, a big assortment, all colors and sizes, worth as high as $9.00. Tomorrow, each **$5.00**

$7.50 JACKET SALE— Ladies' and Misses' Black and Tan Jackets that we sold as high as $14.00. Your choice tomorrow all day **$7.50**

$10 JACKET SALE Ladies' and Misses' Jackets in tans, blues and blacks, all sizes up to 44 and worth up to $18. Choice tomorrow **$10**

SHIRT WAISTS, 45c— 25 dozen of them, medium, dark and light colors, ladies' and misses' sizes. Special tomorrow only **45c**

SHIRT WAISTS, 69c— White and colors, 25 dozen on sale for Saturday's buyers. Special at **69c**

SHIRT WAISTS, 98c— 40 dozen of them, white and colors, all the new popular spring styles on special sale Saturday at **98c**

Shirt waists in white and colored Lawns, etc., $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, up to $5.50. Priced special for tomorrow's selling.

WRAPPERS, $1.25— Just received a new fast color Percale Wrapper, ruffle flounce, white yokes, all sizes, 34 to 44. Special sale Saturday **$1.25**

UNDERSKIRTS, $1.00— In colors and black, accordeon pleated wide ruffle, cut wide, a regular $1.50 value. Saturday at **$1.00**

UNDERSKIRTS, 89c— 10 dozen of them in fast color good wash materials, made with flounce and ruffle, cheap at $1.25. Saturday's selling at **89c**

⅓ OFF ON CHILD'S JACKETS. Our entire line of Children's Jackets will be placed on sale Saturday morning at one-third less than the regular selling price, which remains on each jacket. Absolutely *none reserved*. Come early.

SILK WAISTS. Black and colored Taffeta, nicely tucked, dress sleeve, lined throughout, genuine $5.00 value, all sizes on sale Saturday at— **$3.75**

BELTS.

Worth up to $1.50.

Black or colored Belts with plain or fancy buckles, ornamented with jewels or nickel nailheads, worth 75c up to $2.00; your choice unrestricted Saturday **50c**

Black Grain Leather Belts, with enameled eyes and leather covered buckle, the 35c kind; tomorrow they go at **25c**

Double-faced good quality Patent Leather Belts, 39c kind everywhere; your choice Monday **29c**

FANS.

A bewitching assortment of new styles in Fans, new Empire styles, specially priced at—

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 $1.48 and up

Hosiery and Underwear.

These two popular departments offer great inducements tomorrow.

10c Ladies' satin finished stainless fast black hose, spliced heel and toe, a good 15c hose, Saturday 10c a pair.

15c Ladies' fast black combed Maco hose, double soles and toes, high spliced heels, a good 25c hose, Saturday at 15c a pair.

25c Ladies' fine quality Maco hose, Hermsdorf dye, silk finish, spliced soles, all black, regular price 3 pair for $1. Tomorrow 25c.

33⅓c Ladies' extra fine lisle hose, lustre finish, Hermsdorf dye, 50c kind, tomorrow 3 pairs for $1.00.

15c Boys' heavy ribbed fast black stockings, double knee and sole, sizes 6, 6½ and 10, regular at 25c, tomorrow 15c.

50c Stockings 25c Children's and Misses' silk and lisle hose, pretty colors. Sizes 4 to 8½, novelties, regular price 50c. Tomorrow's choice 25c a pair.

3 for 25c Ladies' Richelieu ribbed cream and ecru vests, low neck, no sleeves, worth 12½c, tomorrow 3 for 25c.

15c Ladies' pure white sleeveless vests—trimmed with white lavender, blue and red silk, lace and tape, worth 20c, tomorrow 15c each.

21c High neck and short sleeve vests—perfectly shaped, silk trimmed, very good value at 30c. Tomorrow 21c.

25c Extra fine combed cotton vests and pants—vests with high neck, long or short sleeves, silk trimmed, worth 40c, tomorrow 25c.

50c Ladies' pure white Union suits with low neck and no sleeves—in all sizes, silk, lace and tape trimmed, worth regularly 75c, special tomorrow 50c each.

For Boys and Girls— Shirts, pants and drawers, pure white ribbed, sizes 16 to 34, at— **8c, 15c, 21c, 25c, 30c.** According to sizes.

Shoe Selling!

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Little Gents'.

THESE PRICES SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—

Child's Strap Sandals, in black, tan, red and patent leather, sizes 5 to 8 for **73c**

Misses' Sandals, sizes 11 to 2, in all colors, regular $1.15 grade—Tomorrow **97c**

Child's soft Vici Kid Tan Shoes, spring heel, sizes 5 to 8—90c grade—Saturday **73c**

Misses' Tan Shoes—soft reliable stock, solid soles—made to wear, sizes 11 to 2, worth $1.25—Saturday **97c**

Little Gent's Vici Kid or Titan Calf Tan Shoes—a great serviceable little shoe—sizes 9 to 13½—$1.25 grade—Saturday for **97c**

100 pairs Ladies' Tan Shoes, regular prices up to $2.50 a pair—all sizes—Saturday **$1.47**

Ladies' $1.25 Oxford Ties—soft, pliable stock—all sizes—Tomorrow special **97c**

Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Oxford Ties—in black and tan—all sizes—dressy styles, for **$1.23**

Ladies' Bicycle Shoes in black and tan—the $2.50 kind—Saturday at **$1.97**

150 pairs Ladies' fine Vici Kid Shoes, black and tan—a cleaning up of all our $3 lines, all sizes and widths—Special Sale Saturday **$1.97**

THE VOLGA—The greatest Ladies' Shoe ever sold for the money—stylish, well-fitting. A $5 grade at many other stores, 14 styles, at **$3.50**

TRIMMED HATS—The Big Millinery Clearance Continues.

All our swell $5.00 and $4.00 Trimmed Hats, tomorrow for **$2.98**

All our $6.50 and $6.00 Trimmed Hats tomorrow for **$3.98**

All our $12.00 and $10.00 Trimmed Hats go tomorrow for **$7.50**

Reductions on Sailors.

Our 50c Sailors for **23c**
Our $1.00 Sailors for **69c**
Our $1.25 Sailors for **75c**
Our $1.50 and $1.75 Sailors for **95c**
Our $2.00 Sailors for **$1.25**
These prices for tomorrow only.

Sale on Untrimmed Shapes

An entire manufacturers' line less than 40c on the dollar. All the newest creations in braids, colorings and shapes.

25c for 75c to $1.00 Untrimmed Hats.
48c for $1.25 to $1.50 Untrimmed Hats.
98c for $2.00 to $2.50 Untrimmed Hats.

Flowers and Foliage.

SPECIAL TOMORROW.

10c bunch for new Flowers, worth up to 30c a bunch.
25c bunch for all kinds new flowers, worth up to $1.00 bunch.
49c bunch for all kinds Flowers, worth up to $1.50 a bunch.

Notions.

200 dozen good quality Pearl Buttons, sold by us at 10c a doz, tomorrow 2 dozen for only **10c**

500 dozen spools Linen Thread (100 yards) tomorrow only **4c**

Belding Button Hole Twist, assorted colors, worth 2½c a spool, to close out tomorrow our price will be—per spool only **1c**

Kid and Fabric Gloves

All Gloves at Freimuth's are guaranteed. Four extra specials for tomorrow

Ladies' 4-button fabric Gloves in white, black, brown, slate and modes, undressed kid finish—a pair **25c**

Ladies' Milanese, Lisle, suede finish Gloves, the proper summer glove, just like a suede kid, soft delicate shades of white, gray and modes, also black, self and black, embroidered backs, per pair **75c**

The beautiful "Monford" Kid Glove, embroidered backs and 2-clasp patent fasteners, every correct shading, surely a $1.25 Glove, ask to see them, a pair **$1.00**

The popular "Dorothy" Glove in suede piques, very correct and stylish, Paris point self backs, every correct shading, its equal sold at many stores at $2, Saturday, the price—a pair **$1.50**

Notions.

Daisy Knitting Silk, sold everywhere at 5c per spool, tomorrow 3 for **10c**

100 dozen Pins, tomorrow our price will be three papers for **5c**

Lot Wool Dress Braids, assorted colors, slightly soiled, to close them out tomorrow our price will be only two rolls for **5c**

Art Lessons Free.

We are still giving Free Art Lessons with every 75c purchase of art materials. Lessons one hour long and by specially competent teachers.

Embroidery Classes
9:00 to 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Lace Work Classes
10:00 to 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Art Goods.

Commenced Center Pieces— in floral designs—including sweet peas, wild rose, butter cups, dandelion, double rose, wisteria violet, geraniums, pansy, narcissus, etc.—the $2.50 kind, special tomorrow **$1.48**

New Sofa Pillow Covers.

Dancing girl, bathing girl and Indian head covers—new—at— **65c, 45c and 35c**

Picture Frames.

with stamped linen mats, new ideas—single opening at **65c**

Double opening 75c—Triple at 98c.

Jewelry.

25c white and smoked pearl pulley belt rings, Saturday **15c**
25c jewelled pulley belt rings, closing out price tomorrow **10c**
White and smoked pearl cuff buttons, regular at 40c, Saturday **25c**
White and smoked pearl beauty pins, set of three 20c ones **10c**
Hand engraved, quadruple plate crumb tray and scraper, regular at $3.25—Saturday **$2.50**
Handsome silver plated bread tray, raised shield center, $3.00 regular, Saturday **$2.25**

Medicines.

$1 Bottle Ayers Sarsaparilla—Saturday at **69c**
50c bottle McLean's Strengthening Cordial, at **35c**
50c bottle Fig Cordial—Saturday at **39c**
25c bottle Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, at **17c**
25c bottle Jamaica Ginger—Saturday **18c**
15c Bottle Castor Oil—Saturday at **10c**
Half a ton of Moth Balls—Saturday a lb **4c**

Toilet Articles.

"Alexandre's" Quadruple Extracts, 8 odors, the 35c kind tomorrow **19c**
75c bottle Colgate's Violet Toilet Water—Saturday **59c**
50c box Pozzouni's Complexion Powder—Saturday **35c**
25c box Tetlows' famous Swan's Down Face Powder **12½c**
25c bottle Rubifoam **19c**
15c cake American Tooth Soap at, Saturday **10c**
15c can Perfume Talcum Powder, Sprinkle top, at **8c**

Our Big Graniteware Sale Advertised Yesterday Continues Tomorrow

A Summer Girl's Life.

From the Time She Rises Until Midnight She Makes Many Changes In Her Dresses.

HER NOVEL BATHING SUIT.

Paris, June 1.—From mermaid to society belle, that is the daily transition of the summer girl of 1900. Softly dipping the tips of her pretty white canvas slippers in the waters in the morning, she just as merrily flirts her pretty toes through the mazes of the dance at night.

Such a summer was never seen in Paris. Not even during the exposition of Eugenie's day, that wild revel which is the favorite fireside tale of the ancient grande dames of Paris, was so much fun and folly known!

Nor in those days was there such a variety in gowns. The woman who wore an evening dress at night had to continue herself to a house dress in the morning, nor did she ever know the glories of a golf, or bicycle, or outing costume. Even her bathing was done in great privacy from the side of a small portable bathhouse which was anchored in the surf. In these forward days the Parisian maiden, American fashion, sports on the beach and displays herself and her pretty suit to a select circle of beholders, denying nothing to the ocean wafarers on the bay.

BATHING DRESSES.

Bathing dresses have been fashioned this year largely from the mercerized cottons which look so much like satin. Brilliantine holds its own among bathing fabrics; and the various grades of flannel are all seen. The latest and most popular, perhaps, is the new serge which is called satin serge and which comes in very light weight. It has a smooth face, not glossy, yet not rough, and is well adapted to the water as it does not retain dampness long.

Oriental silks are also much used, but are lined with very thick cloth to keep them from clinging to the figure. The finest, softest cotton cashmeres are used for lining the Oriental silks; and the fabric thus obtained can be recommended in every way as it is light, soft, pretty and by no means subject to that disagreeable cling which afflicts silk bathing dresses.

While materials have not changed, except in slight variations of name, styles have advanced considerably and the modes are altered. The summer's bathing dress, were it long, could be worn for afternoon, so beautifully is it decorated around the foot and so exquisitely is the little waist made.

One of London's prettiest belles disported in Southern waters last week in a bathing dress made from the finest quality of Roman blue flannel. The skirt, which was cut gored at the hips, was made to flare around at the bottom in such a way as to throw the fullness at the back and keep it there. In the very middle of the back was a small box plait, with the box laid underneath, and the small plaits on top.

THREE COLORS.

A novelty was a pointed flounce of khaki-colored flannel pointed at the top and forming a full ripple around the bottom. The flounce was stitched with black to break the color distance between the khaki and the blue.

The neat jacket had a silk blouse of brown, over which the smallest, snuggest bolero of Roman blue flannel with broad sailor collar of khaki, stitched with brown.

Black stockings were worn with the costume, and the shoes that set so neatly upon the foot were of the real khaki linen.

This pretty costume was in three colors and, as none of them were rare or expensive, the bathing dress deserves to rank with the most approved models of the year. In selecting Roman blue remember that is the brightest dark blue there is, so bright that it suggests red and never dark enough to show shades of black as is the case with navy and other dark blues. Khaki, on the other hand, is a fade tone, never pretty unless as a contrast to a deep brilliant hue. True, they make whole suits of khaki, but these depend for their elegance upon their stitching and the fineness of their tailor-made finish.

Little bathing boleros are bound to act as a support for the figure. They are cut in all sorts of eccentric designs and are intended to clothe the figure more thoroughly than the blouse which is open to many objections, the chief one being its shapelessness.

There is a fad this season for short sleeves, whether on bathing dress, afternoon gown or evening costume. The elbow sleeve is the rage and women in the designing of chic little articles of dress to take the place of their more expensive originals. For instance, there are diamonds of lace made of the most inexpensive imitation valenciennes and there are good imitations of the Point de Paris laces. If one wants a lace that is not an imitation, there are the Russian laces which fairly stack the counters of the shops, offering their pretty meshes and pleading to be brought.

RUSSIAN LACE.

These Russian laces come in pretty bits that require no cutting out but can be selected as needed, in any size and in almost any shape. True, the lace is coarse and the designs not varied, but on the other hand, there is a certain complex pattern to the mesh which makes it very desirable as a trimming. The modistes recommend and are using it upon all gowns, particularly tailor-made dresses which require a finish of lace at the yoke or upon the hips.

Lady Randolph Churchill doubtless expects soon to return from the Cape, for she has ordered two very handsome Paris gowns, both for evening. One is a heliotrope silk mull to be made over taffeta of the same shade. The tunic is a princess, all of white chiffon and embroidered over its entire surface with heliotrope flowers in silk. The other is a black India material thinner than chiffon and hand-painted with wisteria. This is to be made up over a purple foundation. Both dresses are dancing length, showing that her ladyship is not averse to terpsichore.

In copying these models it can be borne in mind that applique of the inexpensive sort is very effective and takes the place of embroidery and hand-painting. The cheaper appliques are often very good. Where silk flowers are appliqued upon a thin material, the applique is laid underneath and not on top of the goods. The effect is much softer and prettier. Each stitch in that case is taken on the right side of the goods, strung with a tiny bead of steel or jet.

AN ELEGANT SUMMER COSTUME.

This dainty gown is of pale blue crepe. Applications of cluny form the trimming of the plain skirt, the cuffs, and the bodice, which opens in front, revealing a yoke and vest of tucked mousseline ornamented with lace beadings run with narrow black velvet ribbon. Three wider straps of black velvet hold the Cluny edged blouse together over the narrow vest in front. A pretty touch completes this costume in the cherry trimmed hat and parasol, which is worn with it, giving a contrasting note of color which is most attractive.

With pretty arms are to have their innings.

FOR EVENING.

By evening the girl of the season has rambled through the mazes of a day's gowns and is putting on her dancing dress. This is a costume which this season has no claim to simplicity, though many claims to beauty. The lovely mousselines are closely tucked or accordion plaited, and are worn over the finest of linings.

A silk mousseline of buttercup shade was laid in tiny plaits from the belt to the hem. Around the foot the skirt flared into a very full train, not long but voluminous, and even in front it was stretched over the front, like a stomacher, point upward, and on each side of this diamond of lace there were panniers of the mousseline. Medallions of lace trimmed the skirt, round and round, in two rows.

The bodice had a shirt of mousseline with tiny lace bolero over it. Around the bust there was a deep band of lace, and over the arms was another strapping of lace, all the lace being edged with tiny ruchings of the mousseline.

Just the required touch of contrast was given by the band of yellow flowers which extended over the shoulders and were bordered with tiny green leaves.

French ingenuity has come to the fore

AN ATTRACTIVE IDEA IN FICHUS.

AN ATTRACTIVE IDEA IN FICHUS.

Novel ways of arranging the fichus are much sought after in these days of increasing popularity. The graceful combination of black velvet rosettes and strappings with the shoulder drapery of the fichu is very effective. The ends of the fichu, which form a pretty jabot, are bordered by three rows of black velvet ribbon. This is a charming trimming for an evening corsage.

FAILURES WERE MANY.

The Month of May Was a Record Breaker.

New York, June 8.—Dun's review will say on Saturday: Failures in May were not only the largest ever known in that month since such records were made, but of eighty months covered by these returns only six have shown as large liabilities. Contradictory though it may appear, the report is encouraging. There was not a single failure in the month which was calculated to shake or did shake commercial credits, which were stronger at the end of May than at the beginning. Neither was there a failure or nest of failures calculated to create alarm about any particular branch of business.

TO REVISE THE TARIFF.

Report on the Philippines Islands Schedule Ordered.

Washington, June 8.—The secretary of war yesterday directed the military governor of the Philippine Islands to appoint a board to revise the tariff schedule, with instructions to report their findings. It is announced that if exporters who have recommendations to make on a change of modification of the rate of the duty on imports into the Philippine Islands will forward the same to the war department, their petitions and recommendations will be immediately transmitted to the tartif board, which will give them due consideration in establishing the new tariff schedule.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 2.
At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 2.
At Kansas City—Buffalo, 14; Kansas City, 4.
At Milwaukee—Detroit, 1; Milwaukee, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 10; St. Louis, 3.
At Brooklyn—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 4.
At Philadelphia—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
At Boston—Boston, 13; Chicago, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	35	26	9	.743
Milwaukee	40	22	18	.550
Cleveland	38	20	18	.526
Chicago	41	21	20	.512
Minneapolis	42	21	21	.500
Kansas City	43	21	22	.488
Buffalo	39	14	25	.359
Detroit	38	13	25	.342

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	37	23	14	.622
Brooklyn	36	20	16	.556
Pittsburg	42	23	19	.548
St. Louis	38	19	19	.500
Chicago	39	19	20	.487
Boston	35	16	19	.457
Cincinnati	37	16	21	.432
New York	39	14	22	.389

DROWNING AT LITCHFIELD.

Litchfield, Minn., June 8.—Peter A. Orman's two sons were drowned Wednesday. With their father they were rowing around the lake in an old scow, which soon filled with water and went under, carrying one of the boys with it. Mr. Orman swam to the shore and the other boy in attempting to do so, succumbed to the high waves and went under.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

EXCESSIVE CHARGES

Being Made By Hotel Keepers at Kansas City and Philadelphia.

FOUR DAYS' SESSION

Of the Republican National Convention---Wolcott and Lodge For Chairman.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Democratic politicians who are to go to Kansas City as delegates and as visitors are expressing themselves as still disgusted over the excessive charges the hotel keepers of that city are making during the convention period. While an attempt has been made to frighten the people of Kansas City by the announcement that the Democratic national committee might take the convention to some other city, the chances are that such a move will not be made. The people of Kansas City have expended, in order to get the convention, $250,000 and it would be unfair for the Democrats to change their plans by moving the convention to any other town, and of course, nothing of this kind will be attempted.

Comparisons have been made between the rates charged by the hotel keepers in Kansas City and in Philadelphia, and it appears, if anything, that the Quaker City hotel keepers are making a higher rate to the Republican delegates and visitors than those in Kansas City. It will be further seen that even if the hotel keepers have raised their prices it would be impossible to select any other town which would be able to entertain the convention. Chicago is not ready for it because there is not a building in that city large enough for convention purposes. It would take Milwaukee a long time to put her convention hall in shape and St. Louis, if she could get the convention, would not take it, as that city has had two conventions in the past and is willing to quit.

* * *

Information comes from Philadelphia that the Republican national convention which assembles there on June 19, will be in session four days. This program has been decided upon by the national committee, and the arrangements have been completed accordingly, despite contradicting reports to the effect that the convention is to be the briefest affair in the history of the Republican party.

The plans of the national committee have been outlined on an elaborate scale. More statesmen and politicans of national reputation will attend this convention than any other one in the history of the Republican party.

No effort is being made by the national committee to conceal its actions except so far as the individuals are concerned. The arrangements, however, have been based on thoroughly representative lines. In the make-up of committees and regular routine work, every section of the union will be fairly taken care of, and the platform has the sanction of the entire national committee.

The first day of the convention will be devoted to organizing the body. It is a toss-up whether Chairman Hanna or Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, will call the convention to order. It is possible however, that Mr. Manley may assume this role to prevent any criticism that may be aimed at Mr. Hanna. This, to be sure, is only an incident leading up to the selection of a temporary presiding officer, and for this place United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, has been decided upon. Immediately upon taking the chair he will appoint the four committees, in whose hands the destiny of the party's deliberations will remain until the close of the convention. These committees are rules, platform, credentials and permanent chairman. The latter has really completed its work now, and has selected United States Senator Cobot Lodge as the permanent presiding officer. Thus the East and the West have secured the two most prominent places within the gift of the convention.

After these committees have been appointed they will retire for deliberation, and they will not be expected to report until the second day of the convention. During their deliberations the national orators will be permitted to test the acoustic properties of the hall, and incidently the first intimations will be voiced from the different sections as regards the choice on the vice-presidental question.

These speeches will undoubtedly arouse enthusiasm and get everybody in fine mettle for the second day, when the nation's orators will be free to vent their feelings in choice sentences.

The second day will be an interesting one for the different committees. Their reports, which will be voluminous, will occupy the greater part of the day, and the permanent chairman is not expected to be elected until all these reports are in. After accomplishing their duties and reporting on resolutions or the party's platform the permanent chairman will make his speech accepting the honor. If it is found expedient he may continue until it is too late to go into the task of nominations for the presidency. This, of course, will delay the presidential nomination until Thursday, or the third day. It is expected that the enthusiasm will be so intense that the delegates will desire adjournment and a motion will be carried to postpone the nomination for the vice-presidency until the fourth day. This will conclude the work of the convention. Before the shades of night fall upon the convention hall many of the guests and organizations will be journeying homeward, carrying pictures of the Republican national candidates which they will strive to elect in November next.

* * *

If Representative Griggs, of Georgia, lived in Wyoming it would be impossible for him to succeed himself as a member of the lower house of congress. Mr. Griggs is in trouble with the "New Woman." It appears that when this representative, a few days ago faced a galaxy of fresh, young beauty, arrayed in bewitching costumes of summer white, at the commencement exercises of the Shorter college for young ladies, at Rome, Ga., it was naturally expected that he would deliver the usual speech for such occasions. This he did not do, however.

In one of the largest audiences ever seen in that classic city were assembled, it is said, the cream of the wealth, fashion and beauty of the good old state of Georgia. Mr Griggs has a requtationwell deserved—as one of the best orators of the state, and usually interest attached to the exercises that evening because he was to make the address to the graduating class. It was, therefore, a great surprise to the young lady graduates, the teachers and the audience when Mr. Griggs, instead of complimenting the graduates in the honored words of which he knows the use so well, opened an attack on the "New Woman".

"At last, as we stand in the glimmering light of the dying century," said Mr. Griggs "eagerly watching for the radiant glow of the new one about to woman is about to be supplanted by the new—a woman impudent and manish gown—who has forgotten divine injunction, which declares that the woman who wears man's apparel is an abomination to the Lord, and who defies the inspired declaration, 'It is better to dwell in a corner of a housetop than with a brawling woman in a wide house.'

"I am an earnest believer in the natural rights of both man and woman," he continued. "I thoroughly believe that all women and all men were created free and equal. I have no patience with the idea that woman is man's inferior in any respect. I believe that woman is entitled to every personal privilege that belongs to man and that she should be restricted only by the limitations of her sex. At the same time I am unalterably opposed to the growth in this country of a race of manly women and womanly men. The one follows the other as the night the day.

This statement created a mild sensation and a whisper ran through the audience like that of the balmy south wind rustling over a wheat field.

"It is not long since woman was a chattel," stated Mr. Griggs. "She was chastised, traded and slain at the pleasure of her savage father or barbarian husband. But she was the willing chattel, and loved only where she worshipped.

Warming up to his subject, Mr. Griggs paid his respects to the civilization which frowns upon the woman who earns her bread, while smiling upon the woman who barters herself for gold. "No one with knowledge," he said, "will deny that custom has borne hard on woman in many respects. The woman who must, 'by the sweat of her brow eat bread,' is not, with all our boasted freedom, with all our devotion to womanhood, yet unfettered. Patient under heavy burdens, forbearing under great provocations, tender and true under strong and gilded temptations, earnest and strong in her efforts, faithful in all respects to her employer's interests, she is too often a social outcast, and too seldom the recipient of just recompense for labor performed. That the 'laborer is worthy of his hire' is the express declaration of the wholy writ without regard to age or sex. When woman does man's work she should receive man's pay. That she does not is a blot on the civilization of which we boast.

"The new woman is waging a cruel, bitter, relentless and unnatural warfare on the manhood of the world. She demands suffrage as a right. Is she entitled to it? The law does not entreat the wrongdoer, it commands what is right: the law does not plead with error, it prohibits what is wrong.

"I know that many good and great men hope, and some believe, that the days of war are almost numbered. If so why the immense standing armies and greatly growing navies of the world? Why the daily increasing armaments of all the nations of the earth?

"Heretofore the great republic has never hesitated to speak for liberty everywhere, and to extend a sympathetic hand and to struggling patriots the world over. Today, fearful of our position in the Orient, we are standing mutely by and viewing with indifference the last dying struggle for liberty against oppression by England in South Africa.

"Sovereignty, kingship, citizenship belongs alone to him who stands ready to preserve it with his blood. Is woman ready to pay this great blood tax?

"The woman who goes bravely forth every day to the labor of necessity has in deepest sympathy, my sincerest respect, my unbounded admiration. While I deplore the conditions which drive her to the treadmill of daily labor, I say from my heart 'God bless the breadwinning women of the world!' God grant that she may find that highest heaven of earthly happiness, the home built upon love.

"Ah, thank God, there is another woman in the world besides the new woman. The strains of martial music carry no message to her. The lullaby upon whose wings at eventide the mother sends her nestling to the wonderland of dreams, the songs of sweet babyland, strike all the harmonies of her soul at once, and are to her the music of the spheres."

In a flight of oratorical fancy, Mr. Griggs closed his denunciation of the new woman in the following strong language:

"Just as he stood in the soft, gray twilight of Eden, the tempter stands today whispering in woman's ear: 'In the day ye shall eat thereof ye shall become as God's.' Beware, my countrywomen, of the tempter. It matters not in what guise he comes. Your happiness is involved, the future of the race is in the balance.

"When the visions of these madbrained, moon-blinded dreamers become accomplished facts, which God forbid, then will the great sun of love, the god of woman's kingdom, and whose effulgence now lights up her universe, refuse to longer shine for her. The beautiful flowers of hope which now grow and blossom around her feet, lending to life a radiant glow, will wither and fade away.

"Ashes of bitterness will fill her life, from blooming maidenhood to withered age. Chaos, in the grandeur of confusion, will reign supreme. Home, where now 'the heart can bloom,' will then be 'only roof and room.'"

To say that Mr. Griggs' speech created customary for the smart young graduate to give advice to statesmen, philosophers and other wise men to discuss, and solve to their own satisfaction problems which have vexed the world for centuries, but to have a bold, handsome young man deliberately inform them that their aspirations for equal suffrage and political offices were delusions, and that the advocates of woman's suffrage, who had poured insidious thoughts into their pretty, shellpink ears, were counterparts if not contemporaries of the celebrated Eden snake was too much. Stuepfaction was succeeded by indignation, and had the ladies given way to their feelings, a riot on a miniature scale might have followed.

A strong effort is being made in Georgia to fasten woman suffrage on the state and, naturally, the advocates of woman's suffrage rose in arms against Mr. Griggs. Letters have poured in upon him from all sides denouncing his utterances as reckless and intemperate. But underneath all the turmoil created by the speech, there has been a strong, though quiet, undercurrent to the effect that there might be much wisdom in his remarks, and many ladies of Georgia have written to thank him for the oral chastisement he had inflicted on the "bugbear" of the home—the strong-minded "New Woman." Several of the Georgia members have received letters from their wives applauding Mr. Griggs' utterances; but the publications issued in the interests of the woman's suffrage for Georgia are "roasting" the "horrid," bold, bad man" in every issue.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ROBBER ARRESTED.

Kansas City, June 8.—The robber who held up the clerks in the corridor in the Coates house on the night of May 7, securing $2000 in money and jewelry, was arrested yesterday. John H. Lewis, one of the clerks robbed, saw the man in the stock yards district, and followed him until he could call the police. The prisoner answers the description of the lone bandit who recently held up occupants of several Pullman cars on the Kansas City, St. Josch & Omaha.

FIRST PRAYER IN CONGRESS.

We are most of us familiar with the well known engraving entitled "The First Prayer in Congress," but few persons have ever heard that prayer, says A. C. S. in Current Literature.

In Thatcher's Military Journal, under the date of December, 1777, is found a note containing the identical first prayer in congress, made by the Rev. David Buehl, D.D., an Episcopal clergyman, at the time rector of Christ church, Philadelphia. The subjoined is a copy of it:

"Oh, Lord, Our Heavenly Father, high and mighty King of Kings and Lord of Lords, Who dost from Thy throne behold all the dwellers of the earth, and reignest with power supreme and uncontrollable over the kingdoms, empires and governments, look down in mercy we beseech Thee, on these American states, who have fled to Thee from the rod of the oppressor and thrown themselves on Thy gracious protection; desiring to be henceforth only dependent on Thee; to Thee have they appealed for righteousness of their cause, to Thee do they now look for countenance and support which Thou alone canst give. Take them, therefore, Heavenly Father, under Thy nurturing care; give them wisdom and valor in the field. Defeat the malicious designs of our adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their cause, and if they still persist in their sanguinary purpose, O! let the Voice of Thy unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of battle. Be Thou present, Oh, God of wisdom, and direct the councils of this honorable assembly; enable them to settle things on the best and surest foundation, that the scene of blood may be speedily closed; that order, harmony and peace may be restored, and truth and justice, religion and piety prevail and flourish among the people. Preserve the health of their bodies and the vigor of their minds; shower down on them and the millions they here represent such temporal blessings as Thou seest expedient for them in this world, and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come. All this we ask in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Savior, amen."

RANGED TAILS.

Joaquin Miller adds the weight of his protest against the fashion of hanging horses' tails, says the Boston Herald. It is English, he allows, but England is a breezy and cool land, with much mud and no flies or mosquitoes. This vast land of ours is hot, dry, dusty and filled with flies and mosquitoes that torment horses almost to madness. The horse needs his tail here as much as he needs his teeth. God gave it to him, says the poet of the Sierras, and if you have the ghost of a heart you will let him keep it.

SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN SALE

2500 pairs of shoes from the R. R. Hillas stock of Minneapolis. All this season's goods.

Men's, Women's and Children's tan and black shoes at less than cost.

Parties holding tickets on Glassware please call and have them redeemed.

300 pairs Ladies' patent tip and vesting top lace shoes, Hillas price $2.00, our price $1.39

400 pairs Men's and Women's tan and black vici kid shoes, Hillas price $2.50, our price $1.69

200 pairs Ladies' tan and black hand welt shoes and Oxfords, extension soles, new shapes, Hillas price $2.50, our price at $2.39

200 pairs Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, Hillas price $2.00, our price at $1.39

150 pairs Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, Hillas price $2, our price 98c

100 pairs Ladies' tan and black Oxfords, Hillas price 89c, our price 50c

300 pairs Hillas $4.50 and $5.00 tan and black Shoes, all sizes and widths; these are all new goods, latest styles Vici Kid and Russia Calf—Our price $3.48

200 pairs Men's Russia and satin calf shoes, English last, Hillas price $2.50—our price $1.69

100 pairs Men's tap sole veal calf working shoes, every pair warranted—Hillas price $1.50, our price $1.09

100 pairs Men's Veal Calf Creedmore Tap Soles; Hillas price $1.40. Our price 98c

Ladies' House Slippers—49c, 59c, 69c, 98c

150 pairs Boys' Russia calf and black shoes, new lasts, up-to-date shoes, Hillas price $2.50, our price $1.69

175 pairs Boys' satin calf, strong serviceable shoes, Hillas price $2.00, our price $1.48

72 pairs Boys' and Youth's tan, seal and Vici Kid Shoes, Hillas price $2.25—our price $1.39

150 pairs Little Gent's Vici Kid patent tip Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½—Hillas price $1.15—our price 89c

250 pairs Little Gent's satin Calf and tan School Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½—Hillas price $1.25—our price 98c

100 pairs Misses' tan and black shoes, sizes 11 to 2; Hillas price $1.35; our price 98c

100 pairs Misses' tan and black Shoes—new styles; Hillas price $1.75; our price $1.39

Infants' red, tan and black Shoes, sizes 2 to 5; Hillas price 75c—our price 59c

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

An Eastern Trip Via Washington.

Tickets to Philadelphia, New York and Boston cost no more via Washington than over the direct route. Those via Washington are good for ten days' sightseeing at the national capital. They may be secured of connecting railways in the West and Northwest, or through H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
5 NIGHTS ONLY.
...TONIGHT...
The management take pleasure in announcing the return engagement of America's Fun-Makers.
THE FLINTS
Presenting a unique program of all the latest novelties in the science of suggestion, introducing the greatest laugh provoker on the stage, Grace Marion Flint, the only lady hypnotist.
Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 35c, Gallery 25c.

Armory
Sunday Afternoon at 2:30.
Duluth City Band
in a grand
TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO GUSTAVE FLAATEN.

R. CAPOUL CUTTRISS WARDE
The celebrated Vocal and Dramatic Master of Chicago, and formerly of the first opera houses of Europe and America will be in Duluth June, July, August and September, and will receive pupils in voice culture, singing, elocution and dramatic art in all its branches. From 10 to 12 daily, at studio of Mrs. Dr. Day, 300 Masonic Temple.

Hill Top Pavilion,
Every night this week and Saturday Matinee.
"Shantytown"
Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. the great success.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
VAUDEVILLE'S BRIGHT LIGHTS.
Fine Vaudeville Show.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:30 P. M.

Jap Rose Soap

TRADE MARK.

THE MOST MODERN OF ALL SOAPS.

Especially designed for the Toilet and Bath.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

The Newest El Dorado

Tappan Adney, Special Correspondent of Collier's Weekly, Tells of Cape Nome and the New Gold Fields of Alaska.

The following special article by Tappan Adney, author of "The Klondike Stampede," etc., appears in this week's issue of Collier's Weekly:

Cape Nome, Alaska, with its bleak coasts and barren tablelands, is the newest El Dorado toward which are turned the eyes of that restless portion of humanity who worship at the shrine of gold and are willing to suffer hunger and privation to reach the feet of their divinity. Report makes it the most glittering spot on earth; the gold dust floats on the tossing waves; nuggets large as the apples of Hesperides lie loose among the rocks and in the clear depths of the streams; the sands of the seashore are not of stone, but are the precious metal pulverized, as if Midas had wandered along the desolate strand.

Such pictures are drawn of every new found gold field, and, therefore, these may be looked upon with reserve. Nevertheless there is sufficient evidence from trustworthy sources on which to base the assertion that the Cape Nome territory has been as greatly favored with auriferous deposits as California or the Klondike, if not more so. In one respect Cape Nome has an advantage that neither of these regions enjoy: it is on the sea coast, and ships can land their passengers at the very door of the mines. Again, as compared with the Klondike, Cape Nome has in its favor the fact that although its latitude (64 degrees north) is virtually the same, the temperature is, on the whole, somewhat milder, on account of its lower elevation and its proximity to the sea. That these conditions are appealing strongly to fortune hunters is attested by the fact that on the Pacific coast of the United States a larger number of steamships—a number amounting, according to one report, to no less than forty—are preparing to start northward with freight and passengers as soon as navigation opens in Alaskan waters than during the height of the Klondike "boom." Less than a year ago the existence of gold in the region of Cape Nome was hardly more than suspected, while the gold in the sands of the seabeach was not even dreamed of. In September, 1898, a few hundred men were at Golovin bay, eighty miles distant from Cape Nome; some of whom had suffered the misfortune of not being able to enter the Yukon river in the beginning of the rush to Dawson City, on account of the draught of the vessel which brought them from San Francisco, while the greater number had returned disgusted from a fruitless stampede to Kotzebue sound on a report that the master of a whaler had found gold there on the flukes of his anchor. By some of these men, together with a few missionaries in that lone land, the gold near Cape Nome was discovered. Not until the following June, however, was the gold in the beach sand discovered, and when the news of this last startling find, together with that of the rich deposits of Golovin bay and Anvil creek, was carried to the outside world, a rush followed. In three months from the time the first tent was erected at what was first known as "Anvil City," now "Nome City," there stood a town of over 8,000 souls, chiefly in tents, but with many substantial buildings made of lumber brought to the beach by ships from the South at a cost of $250 per 1000 feet. To this population nearly the whole number came from Klondike in small boats and steamers as soon as the news of the wonderful strike reached Dawson in the spring. According to the report of the American consul at the latter place, no fewer than 8000 persons left Dawson within a week after the arrival of the news; not quite deserting the city, but leaving there a population of about 10,000. This stampede from what has been hitherto regarded as the richest gold diggings in the world, and the unprecedented activity in shipping on the Pacific coast, should sufficiently illustrate the enthusiasm and confidence with which Cape Nome is regarded.

Cape Nome is situated on the northwest coast of Alaska, on the north side of the entrance of that arm of Bering sea known as Norton sound, and is about 100 miles from St. Michael. It is only about the same distance to Cape Prince of Wales, the most westerly point on the North American continent, which is there separated from Asia by the strip of water, only sixty miles wide, known as Bering strait. In a general way it may be said that the distance in miles from the Pacific coast ports to Cape Nome is somewhat more than that to Klondike by way of the passes, but nearer by 1000 or 1500 miles than by the river-and-ocean route to Klondike, by which the greater part of the freight intended for that region reaches its destination.

The present gold-fields extend from Golovin bay, eighty miles to the eastward, as far as Cape York, nearly to Bering strait, and inland to the heads of the numerous short rivers and creeks that flow into Bering sea. Explorations along the coast for thirty miles in each direction have revealed the presence of gold in the sands of the beach, every foot of which, judging by the results already accomplished, is underlaid with gold. From $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 in gold dust was washed out by the miners during the past summer, of which the greater part came from the beach sands. But inland on the creeks and gulches—Snake river and its tributaries, Anvil, Snow, Dexter, etc.—diggings have been found and partially worked that will show a total wealth for a single claim of in many cases hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In the gulch claims the gold is what the miners term "coarse;" that is in tolerably sized grains, some nuggets even having been found weighing a pound and a half and assaying more than $300. That on the beach is "fine," apparently having been reduced, according to P. C. Schrader of the United States geological survey, by wave-action along with the gravel and sand to the size of bird-shot, or even finer. It occurs there for the most part under two or three feet of gravel and sand, on a bottom layer of clay or argillaceous sand, called "bedrock" by the miners. Thin layers of a reddish sand are found with the gravel, near the so-called "bedrock." The color of the sand being due to the presence of iron, and not being gem-bearing, as its name, "ruby sand," might lead one to suppose. In this "ruby sand" the main richness is found. In the creeks the depth to the gold-bearing gravel is often as much as six feet. In the Klondike proper the depth to bedrock is, on an average, twenty to thirty feet, and as this, to a great extent, can only be mined by the slow and expensive process of "burning" holes in winter, the immense advantage possessed by the new diggings over those of Klondike can readily be imagined. Dredging has revealed that there is also gold in the shallow water of Bering sea, and a number of parties to whom the government has granted permits will have dredging plants on the scene at the opening of Bering sea. In the creeks the gold is separated by long strings of sluice-boxes and on the beach by "rockers" or "cradles"—all pre-eminently "poor man's tools." It is estimated that one man can handle with a "rocker" one ton and a half of gravel per day of eight hours, and as there is estimated to be $100 worth of gold in each ton of gravel, the "wages" a man can earn with his hands may easily be figured. And he should be well satisfied with one-tenth of that amount per day.

The natives of Cape Nome are Eskimos, a hardy, apparently happy race, while in small villages scattered long distances apart along the coast, and subsist by fishing and seal-hunting; often, unfortunately starving to death when, since the whalers and others drove away of the whales and walruses which formerly were their great dependence for living. Among them, at different points, are mission stations belonging to various religious societies. During the past nine years, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, general agent of education for Alaska, has been introducing domesticated reindeer from Siberia and Lapland, and training the young Eskimo in the care of herds, and thus in an ideal way solving the serious problem of how those people shall be cared for. There are now several large herds near Cape Nome, and one in particular, owned by an Eskimo chief, is at the very scene of the gold diggings.

Concerning the privations the gold seekers will have to undergo, the summer is short and warm, the thermometer rising to 80 degrees in the shade, in June there is almost continuous sunlight, the sun swinging low around, merely dipping for a few minutes below the horizon. The latitude of Cape Nome there is as much light at midnight as on an overcast day in the United States. The frost is never entirely out of the ground, which the summer sun merely thaws out to a depth of one to four feet, according to exposure. June and July are the rainy months; but, altogether, like the Klondike, the region is said to be dry. The precipitation, according to government reports relating to that region, being very slight as compared with Southern Alaska. The snow in winter is rarely over two feet in depth. The thermometer falls to 40 degrees below zero, but as soon as the new spring sun acquires any considerable degree of strength, in March and April, the heat begins to tell on the snow, although snow remains on the ground until late in May. In April in the north, while the days are yet short with us, there are as many hours of sunlight as in the Middle United States on the longest summer day; although the sun's rays are weaker, the heat burns intensely at times.

Thus it will be seen that the land toward which the thousand of gold seekers are turning their faces is a country in which a man can live. Yet Cape Nome and indeed the whole Yukon country, while capable of growing certain agricultural products to a limited extent, is still removed from being an agricultural country in the sense that most of us understand the term.

Scarcity of fuel is yet a great drawback. There is considerable beach wood, which has floated down the rivers from their timbered sources; but doubtless this is all gone from around Cape Nome. Coal is delivered by sailing vessels on the beach, and this, with kerosene oil, is the chief heating and lighting material.

"How soon can I reach Cape Nome?" is the question that many are now asking. This can be best answered by saying that when navigation is once open, ten days is the usual time by direct steamer from Seattle. But on account of the presence of floe-ice in Bering sea during the early summer the date of arrival at Cape Nome is doubtful. Numbers of parties have already started by way of Skagway, intending to proceed down the Yukon to Lake Labarge, there awaiting the breaking up of the ice, and going on in small boats as far as Russian Mission, on the Lower Yukon, from which point, by a portage of one hundred and fifty or more miles overland on foot, they hope to reach Cape Nome a few precious days ahead of the steamers. Mail is also being taken in overland from Alaska, the charge for letters being $2.50 per ounce. In a great mining stampede such as that to Cape Nome the first on the ground seem to have the advantage; but often it is the case in a mining excitement that the first are last and the last are first.

PUREE OF SPINACH.

To make puree of spinach, wash two quarts of spinach, picking the leaves carefully from the steams; shake them until dry, throw them into a large kettle, add half a cup of water, stand the kettle over the fire; do not cover, but stir or shake for five minutes until the spinach is a bright green and wilted; then drain, pressing out the water and saving it for coloring the soup. Chop the spinach in a chopping bowl until it is as fine as powder; return it to the water in the kettle, add half a pint of stock or half a teaspoonful of beef extract. Put one quart of milk in a double boiler; when hot add to it two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour rubbed together. Stir until perfectly smooth. Turn this into the kettle with the spinach. Cook about two minutes, stirring constantly. Add a bay leaf, a teaspoonful of onion juice, two level teaspoonfuls of salt and a half teaspoonful of pepper. Press the whole through a puree sieve, reheat, and serve with squares of toasted bread.

Mothers lose their dread of "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for bowel complaint of every sort.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

GATH'S VIEWS STATED

Certain Methods of the President of the United States Are Discussed—McKinleyism Is Family Concentration.

THE TRUSTS WITH McKINLEY.

Washington, June 5.--The loud assurances from the administration that the Cuban thefts will be explored to the very bottom, the word bottom being used as if it had been spanked and still smarted, would be more effective if the originally responsible author of these shameless employes were handed down from his place. I was talking yesterday with a person bred in this district before the war and he said:

"I used to live in the same house with Perry Heath and Capt. Brady, who was the brother of Gen. Brady, who stood trial for the Star Route frauds. Heath and the Bradys were both from Muncie, Ind., where Neely comes from. Just why postal frauds originated in Indiana I do not know. The administration evidently preferred to have Heath rather than Postmaster General Gary control the department. They froze Gary out because they couldn't make an Ohio man of him and thus Heath, who has been kept in under two postmasters general, became the magnate of the postoffice department.

"McKinleyism is family concentration. McKinley picked up the people he wanted in his group as he went along. Hobart was rewarded for the break the New Jersey delegation attempted, to nominate McKinley, in 1888. Long was rewarded for taking care of McKinley's cousin, Osborne, who moved to Boston and became police commissioner there. Gage was put in the cabinet because he had favored, in his bank, the McKinley coterie in Chicago. Root was put in to cultivate the McKinley coterie in New York lest Platt might have schemes of his own. Hay and Day and Sherman, the three secretaries of state, are all McKinley's Ohio neighbors. The important office of district attorney for Eastern New York was filled by a native of McKinley's own district in Ohio and here Carter's accomplices were added by a singular decision of the district court, and now Neely, the Cuban thief, is under the same tribunal. Wilson, McKenna and Hitchcock were old chums of McKinley about congress, Alger was kept in the cabinet as McKinley's boss in Michigan until he crossed the ambition of Senator McMillan, a very wealthy man, and appeared to meditate a career of his own. The postoffice department, which spends $100,000,000 a year, has been growing more and more a Perry Heath concern. Heath is not charged with peculation, but always he has put in office, like Rathburn, Thomson and Neely, the only political department which appeared in our new colonies lost no time in letting thrift follow fawning."

The lobby in Washington city receives less injurious publicity now than ever before.

When Henry Dawes of Massachusetts was at the head of the chief committee in congress he made a furious attack upon a mail contractor by the name of Carpenter, who had a big mail claim before congress. In that day lobbyists were often shown up and their publicity was a warning to their imitators.

As soon as the Cuban war broke out and the first 50 millions was appropriated by congress it was whispered that Ohio men received much of the contracts for blankets, etc. But the administration was believed to be protecting these jobbers and contractors and a considerable part of the newspaper press has been taken in to the McKinley campaign to be enlarged in ratio, to be the controlling power of the country. Although we do not see many Republicans in the South, there are plenty of them from the South. I met a man yesterday who said to me:

"During a critical time of the war I fixed up a lady to go South with important war news for Stonewall Jackson. She brought a bunch of artificial cherries in her hat, and in once of those cherries was private information for Stonewall Jackson. When she came to the plain where she was to be searched they told her that she was to be carefully examined. 'Very well,' said she, 'and ingenuously untied her hat and laid it on a table. They did not think to open the cherries. So Jackson could look right into Lincoln's hand, and he made an advance that set the war back a year. Ever since the war, however, I have been a Republican," said this redoubtable talker.

"What made you a Republican?"

"Materially, opportunities."

I am told that in Iowa, the Dakotas and many other places out West the old rebel element went in with the Republican party almost as soon as it reached a land where there were no black men.

The lobby in Washington has become so like the government that it has no disguises. Senators like Hanna, who own shipping, press its ship subsidy bills; our biggest ship building firms keep lobby agents in Washington salaried to get them more work, and the armor plate people have lawyers and lobbyists. There is no occasion for anybody shrinking from the name of a lobbyist. Said one to me yesterday:

"Do you remember Hutchinson, who was one of the fur seal company in the term of Andrew Johnson? Hutchinson had been a stove dealer in Baltimore and Washington. He got in with the Hebrews, who set out to buy the fur seal islands of Alaska, and they established a prior right by buying out the Russian Seal company. Hutchinson then came to Washington city, poor, but with an interest in the new company. For $7000 he would probably have sold his interest. But a stove man in Washington advanced him $7000 for necessary expenses and to protect that stock, and the first year it paid him $100,000. The register of the treasury, who had been of service to the corporation, became his attorney for twenty years at $10,000 a year, and ever since this fine monopoly has held its own. No man is at a discount with the present government, from the head down, for being a lobbyist. Hence our young officers around the government look out for all the new chances, such as Cuba and the Philippines afford. There is only one standard of influence any more, and that is money."

We now have shipping subsidy bills and the Nicaragua canal, and, I understand from administration sources, that it is determined to keep Cuba forever, as the key of the gulf and the canal.

All the railroad systems East of Chicago are reduced to two, and those two in perfect harmony. Of course, the trusts do not favor an opposition party coming in.

McKinley, therefore, has been a quiescent as well as a stimulative factor in that federalizing and imperializing of the nation which is only a counterpart with what Germany, Russia and England are doing.

Our Indian continues to be the new West.

The next census will probably still further disparage the ex-slave states which, by keeping alive the negro question, have kept out immigration. The North, in the McKinley campaign so enlarged

Between the activity of the mills following a period of idleness and the large expenditures of the Spanish war which is not yet over, we have a home prosperity much resembling that in the North during our civil war.

There was prosperity in the South, too, among the men who supplied the army and sold arms. Some of the richest Southern men in New York were blockade runners, army butchers and transporters in the South.

Although wheat has gone up but moderately, many other staples of the farms have advanced. The Philippine war and the Boer war have thinned out the horses and mules and made the raising of them profitable. An Iowa man told me yesterday that the farm improvements throughout that state amounted to an architectural revolution.

So McKinley is so far probable to be reelected that the opposition to him in the senate and congress has almost ceased. The various schemes to spend money are expected to come up again in his second term, when Bryan will be exterminated and the Democracy at sea for its future leaders.

Indeed, the questions before us are all of an imperial character, and would have been so if the opposition had prevailed. This country is forever enlarging its material utilities, and by act of government.

The rebellion vitalized the Northern manufacturers and stretched the Northern railroads round the South until Chicago became New Orleans and the Mississippi valley has been entered ever since from the top.

Then the original Pacific railroad was endowed by the government, and parallel lines stretched our railroad system from the East to Mexico and British America. A desperate struggle was made against the tariff system, which broke down in Cleveland's second term. The same voters who beat Harrison and McKinley turned around and revived them.

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Another senator who has been brought into camp is Foraker, who was for a good while the opponent of Sherman and a forward advocate of Hanna and McKinley, however, united to put Foraker into the senate, provided he would harmonize. After he reached the senate, Foraker for some time took an independent course, but the continuous luck of McKinley apparently conquered him and Ohio now presents a picture of harmony without individuality. George Cox, of Philadelphia, has been taken up among the statesmen. The fusion between the spoils element is so complete that the gerrymander can move forward or backward with a head at each end.

That senator who appears to dominate in the president's policy is Platt of Connecticut, a respectable senator who has spent his life in politics and who called a halt upon McKinley's "plain duty" in the Porto Rico tariff. It is supposed that various Connecticut interests were taking a long look as to foreign trade and the small manufacturers and that they thought beyond McKinley's effusive rhetoric, and by the aid of Hanna caused the president to lobby against his own declarations.

Since the Porto Rico free trade movement has been squelched there is no longer an independent element excepting perhaps George L. Wellington of Maryland, who has rather dropped politics as a criminal pursuit not fit for a man who reads books.

Eugene Hale opposed the war with Spain and if we were to believe the small talk in Washington he was inspired by a lady of the Spanish household who felt in distress that her country was going to be trounced and appealed to the senator's gallantry.

Mr. Hale is still rejoicing that he opposed the war with Spain, and he and Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, have been sparring in the debates.

Spooner was a Tom Reed man and had a very small opinion of the administration until he came from Europe somewhile before congress met and went out West, when he returned a profuse McKinley man. It had been said that previously Mr. Spooner was ill-treated in presidential favors. Whether he was taken into more favor or found the West devoted to McKinley, is not known.

The president's policy is always reciprocity with rival influences in the government and he has broken down the civil service rules in order to get more places for suitors. Our little war with Spain, which the president tried to wriggle out of, has put into his hands enormous unexpected revenues, a vast war tax and an incredible number of appointments, many of which are for life, as in the army.

You will observe that next to no personality appears in the debates. At every point a series of favors cushions the executive ball from a harsh carom.

The war market has greatly assisted both the manufacturers and the farmers, and, I may add, the shippers, so that we are approaching the presidential convention with McKinley probable to be the unanimous nominee and to run against Bryan again unanimously nominated.

It would thus appear that neither party has made any intellectual impression upon the other.

Not even the course of legislation and international agreement has altered the opposition from their advancing silver to be the head of their platform.

Nor are the trusts in any way menaced by the Republican party except in the way of electioneering.

The Republicans expect to make the Democrats vote against a federal anti-trust law, which is never meant to be executed, and will probably never become a law. The constitution of the United States is not exactly the place to put an amendment for every sign of popular discontent.

Between the activity of the mills following a period of idleness and the large expenditures of the Spanish war which is not yet over, we have a home prosperity much resembling that in the North during our civil war.

There was prosperity in the South, too, among the men who supplied the army and sold arms. Some of the richest Southern men in New York were blockade runners, army butchers and transporters in the South.

Although wheat has gone up but moderately, many other staples of the farms have advanced. The Philippine war and the Boer war have thinned out the horses and mules and made the raising of them profitable. An Iowa man told me yesterday that the farm improvements throughout that state amounted to an architectural revolution.

So McKinley is so far probable to be reelected that the opposition to him in the senate and congress has almost ceased. The various schemes to spend money are expected to come up again in his second term, when Bryan will be exterminated and the Democracy at sea for its future leaders.

Indeed, the questions before us are all of an imperial character, and would have been so if the opposition had prevailed. This country is forever enlarging its material utilities, and by act of government.

The rebellion vitalized the Northern manufacturers and stretched the Northern railroads round the South until Chicago became New Orleans and the Mississippi valley has been entered ever since from the top.

Then the original Pacific railroad was endowed by the government, and parallel lines stretched our railroad system from the East to Mexico and British America. A desperate struggle was made against the tariff system, which broke down in Cleveland's second term. The same voters who beat Harrison and McKinley turned around and revived them.

Another senator who has been brought into camp is Foraker, who was for a good while the opponent of Sherman and a forward advocate of Hanna and McKinley. however, united to put Foraker into the senate, provided he would harmonize. After he reached the senate, Foraker for some time took an independent course, but the continuous luck of McKinley apparently conquered him and Ohio now presents a picture of harmony without individuality. George Cox, of Philadelphia, has been taken up among the statesmen. The fusion between the spoils element is so complete that the gerrymander can move forward or backward with a head at each end.

That senator who appears to dominate in the president's policy is Platt of Connecticut, a respectable senator who has spent his life in politics and who called a halt upon McKinley's "plain duty" in the Porto Rico tariff. It is supposed that various Connecticut interests were taking a long look as to foreign trade and the small manufacturers and that they thought beyond McKinley's effusive rhetoric, and by the aid of Hanna caused the president to lobby against his own declarations.

Since the Porto Rico free trade movement has been squelched there is no longer an independent element excepting perhaps George L. Wellington of Maryland, who has rather dropped politics as a criminal pursuit not fit for a man who reads books.

Eugene Hale opposed the war with Spain and if we were to believe the small talk in Washington he was inspired by a lady of the Spanish household who felt in distress that her country was going to be trounced and appealed to the senator's gallantry.

Mr. Hale is still rejoicing that he opposed the war with Spain, and he and Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, have been sparring in the debates.

Spooner was a Tom Reed man and had a very small opinion of the administration until he came from Europe somewhile before congress met and went out West, when he returned a profuse McKinley man. It had been said that previously Mr. Spooner was ill-treated in presidential favors. Whether he was taken into more favor or found the West devoted to McKinley, is not known.

The president's policy is always reciprocity with rival influences in the government and he has broken down the civil service rules in order to get more places for suitors. Our little war with Spain, which the president tried to wriggle out of, has put into his hands enormous unexpected revenues, a vast war tax and an incredible number of appointments, many of which are for life, as in the army.

You will observe that next to no personality appears in the debates. At every point a series of favors cushions the executive ball from a harsh carom.

The war market has greatly assisted both the manufacturers and the farmers, and, I may add, the shippers, so that we are approaching the presidential convention with McKinley probable to be the unanimous nominee and to run against Bryan again unanimously nominated.

It would thus appear that neither party

HEALTHY OLD AGE SSS

The majority of persons upon reaching middle age and past find their blood becomes weak and thin, and diseases that were easily controlled in earlier life begin to affect the constitution.

Those predisposed to Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gout and other hereditary troubles may escape till then, but as they age the blood, so long tainted and weakened by accumulated waste matters, is no longer able to properly nourish the body, and it becomes an easy mark for disease. At this critical period of life the blood must be re-enforced before it can perform its legitimate functions and rid the system of these poisons, and nothing so surely and effectually does this as S. S. S.

S. S. S. strengthens and enriches the blood, improves the appetite, and builds up the general constitution. It is not only the best blood purifier, but the best tonic for old people. It warms the blood, tones up the nerves, removes all taint from the blood, and prevents the development of disease.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known. Not one particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison can be found in it, and it may be taken for any length of time without harm.

S. S. S. is the only remedy that reaches deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema, Tetter, etc. It purifies and restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition, and makes it impossible for any poisonous waste materials to accumulate.

If you have an old running sore or an obstinate ulcer that refuses to heal, or are troubled with boils and carbuncles, try S. S. S. It never fails to make a quick and permanent cure of these pests. If your system is run down and you feel the need of a tonic, S. S. S. will strengthen and help you as it has many others to a happy, healthy old age.

S. S. S. cured Mr. H. Borden of Saumsville, Va., of a case of Eczema of thirty-five years' standing, after the best physicians in the surrounding country had failed. This was seven years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

Mrs. D. R. Johnson, of Blacksheer, Ga., was for years afflicted with a severe type of rheumatism, and had used every remedy known and recommended as a cure without receiving any benefit. S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease and made a complete and permanent cure.

If you are in doubt about your disease, and will send us a statement of your case, our physician will give you any information or advice wanted, for which we make no charge.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases sent to any desiring it. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S. IS THE IDEAL TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER FOR OLD PEOPLE.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The United States supreme court is a ceaseless source of interest to the stranger in Washington. Even when the court is not in session, the chamber in which it sits is viewed by a constant stream of visitors, who enter in with an air almost of reverence. Ordinarily it is the dullest place where men assemble to do business. The decorum is painful, but this does not deter the American citizen who comes to inspect the seat of government from lingering fondly about the place. When the Kentucky case was argued, not only was the court room crowded, but a long line of people waited outside for a chance to slip through the door. The manner of these pilgrims to the shrine of law does not indicate any loss of respect by the plain people for this august body. The two places in Washington which the vandal stands in awe are the supreme court and the White House, and in the latter place the rule has not been invariable, says the Washington Evening Star. In all other places where men may be found the dirty finger prints of the vandal. The monument is chipped, statues are marred, fragments are cut from the furniture and hangings by souvenir hunters of the house of representatives, and names have been scratched into the marble and on the bronze doors, but something holds the most ruthless in check when they come to the supreme court.

This court is the one place where great formality is observed, and witnessing the impression it makes upon the public one may readily understand why the people who have recently come to us from under the Spanish rule of civil degradation and official splendor should feel that there must be dignity where official functions are not conducted with pomp. It cannot justly be said that the ceremoniousness of the supreme court is accompanied with pomp and splendor, but there is about it a formality, reserve and enforced decorum which is intended to be impressive, and is so. When the hour comes for the court to convene a barrier of velvet-covered ropes is drawn across the corridor, so as to preserve a clear passage from the consulting room on one side of the corridor to the court room on the other. This blocks the passage from the house of representatives and the rotunda to the senate, and for the brief space of time it takes for the justices to pass into the court no one may go beyond the red lines of ropes. Senators, representatives, the president himself, should he happen there, must wait. The members of the court, the chief justice at their head, walk their single black robed file about them, march in a solemn procession, single file, from the consultation room across the corridor, through the lobby of the court, directly to their places on the bench.

This ceremony occurs whenever the court passes in or out of the court chamber, and there is invariably at the hour of their assembling a crowd of curious strangers grouping on either side of the barrier to view this manifestation of dignity. Many remove their hats as the court files by and on every face is an expression of respect and interest. No expression of impatience escapes even the belated senator who is delayed by this procession as he hurries to reach the senate chamber in time for prayer.

There is no talking among the spectators when the court is in session, and even when the bench is vacant and strangers are viewing the deserted chamber they usually speak in whispers. An old white-bearded colored man who sits at the door is the personification of silence and dignity, and the sight of him is enough to make those even of frivolous mind grow grave and walk on their tiptoes. He, silently, with perfectly noiseless motion, opens the door to each comer and as noiselessly closes it again, or if the chamber is full stands with his back to the door, and, without saying a word, keeps others from attempting to enter. Newspaper reporters are not expected to sit in the supreme court room. If they enter they are expected to be as other visitors and not attempt to take notes of the proceedings. A ready attendant will at once interfere if a notebook is drawn.

When Chief Justice Fuller was installed an exception was made (after much influence had been brought to bear and after long deliberation, and a certain limited number of newspaper men were provided with seats within the bar of the court. Probably half a dozen such were admitted, and on the desk provided for each was a quill pen and a little square bottle of ink, which they were expected to use. When the Kentucky case was being argued orders were given not to admit newspaper men generally, even in the capacity of visitors.

The other day two lawyers met in front of the court room and one reminded the other that though he had on a black coat his necktie was purple. The lawyer with the colored tie had been in the court room, but the other could not venture in because, not expecting on leaving home that he would visit the Capitol, he had worn a light spring suit. Lawyers appearing within the bar of the court, though they are mere spectators, must wear black. What an awful thing would happen if one should appear before the court in a light suit is not known, for no one has had the temerity to try it. The dignity and decorum of the court goes a long way in preventing that loss of respect that usually comes from too great familiarity, and its effect is apparent to an observer.

VIM, VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart Vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs, Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS

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BLOOD CURDLING

A Child Beheaded and Eight Men Killed Near Stockbridge Wis.

CHAPTER OF HORRORS

The Decapitation of the Child Results In a Fatal Panic.

Green Bay, Wis., June 8.—The terrible accident that occurred near Stockbridge, on the Oneida Indian reservation, yesterday, resulted in the killing of eight men and one child.

According to the story as brought in from the reservation, a woman went out into the yard where several little children were playing, caught a chicken with which she wished to prepare a meal, got a hatchet and chopped off its head, leaving the hatchet on the ground. Immediately on her returning to the house, one of the children suggested that they play chicken, and proceeded to carry out the suggestion. As the story goes, one of the small children was selected to act the part of a chicken. The child was seized and its head placed on a block and hacked off.

A number of men were engaged on a derrick in the yard raising heavy timbers in the erection of a barn. As soon as the men above noticed the child being beheaded, they became panic stricken and in the confusion, the heavy timbers which were being raised fell with an awful crash killing eight men. No further particulars have thus far been learned.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

While there are shortcakes and shortcakes, the good old New England strawberry shortcake is one that can hardly be improved upon. The best pastry flour makes the best shortcake, that made from the "new process," or bread flour, being much dryer. The shortcake made from sour milk or sour cream and soda is the tenderest, and in many ways the most delicious of all cakes; but judgment is required to know the proportion of soda to use, because of the varying acidity of the milk, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. If the milk is extremely sour, a teaspoonful of soda for every pint of sour milk will suffice; but if freshly loppered, a half teaspoonful of soda will answer. For the inexperienced housekeeper sweet milk and baking powder will be found the most reliable.

Put a quart of flour into a bowl, rub into it thoroughly two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a half teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls powder. Mix thoroughly; then add about one and one-half cupfuls of milk, or sufficient to make a soft dough, handling at this stage as light as possible. Take out a board, pat into shape, and roll out into a cake about one inch in thickness. Put this in a greased pan, brush with milk and bake in a quick oven about twenty minutes. While this is baking, hull one quart of berries, mash with a wooden pestle and sprinkle over them a half cupful of sugar. When the cake is done remove from the oven and split. Put the under crust on a plate, butter, spread with the berries, butter the upper crust and put on; put a layer of berries on top and serve with or without whipped cream.

ELEPHANT ARTILLERY.

In England's Indian army the heavy artillery means much more than siege guns or the permanent guns of fortifications. It means the elephant artillery—a corps of heavy men, heavy elephants, heavy bullocks and heavy guns and ammunition, says the New York Press. The guns, which have a long range, are just the kind that would have proved invaluable in South Africa. But the heavy brigade as yet never has had a chance of distinguishing itself.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

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Music every afternoon and evening.

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SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

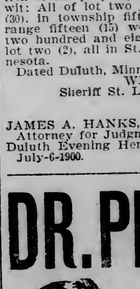
Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1890, in an action therein, wherein John H. Cameron was plaintiff and Eugene A. Brindos was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of forty-five and 78-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 16th day of July, 1890, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said judgment was by an instrument in writing dated February 1st, 1899, and filed in the office of the clerk of said district court on March 2d, 1899, duly assigned by the said John H. Cameron to Edward Donnelly, which said execution has to me as s'eriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 15th day of July, 1890, that being the date of rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: All of lot two (2), in section thirty (30), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, except the east two hundred and eight (208) feet of said lot two (2), all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6-1900.

DR. PIERCE



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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Proposals For Plumbing and Heating Apparatus For the State Normal School Building at Duluth.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon, June 11, 1900, for the plumbing and heating apparatus in the state normal school at Duluth, according to the plans and specifications prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt, architects, the same being now on file at their office, No. 307 Lonsdale building.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred dollars for the heating and plumbing separately.

June 1

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 8.—Showers have fallen over British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Kansas, Western Missouri, Illinois, Southern Michigan and Southern Wisconsin, being heavy at Detroit. The barometer is highest over the Red River valley and lowest over Lake Huron, Northern Montana and Alberta. Cooler weather prevails in the Red River and Upper Mississippi valleys and lake region. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh northwesterly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—	Medicine Hat	54
Bismarck	40	Memphis	72
Calgary	38	Miles City	52
Chicago	59	Milwaukee	60
Davenport	64	Minnedosa	38
Denver	64	Moorhead	56
Detroit	62	North Platte	52
Dodge City	62	Oklahoma	58
Duluth	44	Omaha	58
Edmonton	42	Port Arthur	42
Escanaba	52	Prince Albert	—
Green Bay	54	Qu'Appelle	38
Havre	54	Rapid City	48
Helena	54	Shreveport	74
Huron	46	St. Louis	68
Kamloops	56	St. Paul	48
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	52	Swift Current	48
Lander	44	Williston	48
Marquette	52	Winnipeg	—

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight. Showers and warmer Saturday. Fresh northerly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 8.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler east portion tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight, possibly followed by showers Saturday in north portion. Warmer west portion tonight and south portion Saturday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh northwest winds, becoming variable Saturday on Superior and Michigan. Fair weather.

The Rush to the Cape Nome Mines.

The Portland, Ore., Telegram says that the steamers that have recently left Portland and other Pacific coast ports for Cape Nome carried a large amount of mining machinery and implements, some of which was of entirely new design, and especially adapted to mining in that peculiar region. So far the methods of mining there have been of a very primitive character. On the creeks and in the gulches the process consists of stripping, damming and box-sluicing. In some places rockers are used. The gold is mainly coarse, so that its separation from the black sand is not difficult. On the beach the principal method of mining last summer was old-fashioned hand-rocking, though at a few points sluice-boxes were laid, the surf being used for washing the dirt. Only one or two dredges were in operation. This year mining will be carried on in a different manner, and on a far more extensive scale. Numerous dredging machines have been taken to Nome, or are on the way there, and quick-silver will be utilized more generally to save the gold. These dredges will be especially adapted to the tundra belt, which can only be successfully worked by companies controlling considerable tracts of ground and operating on a comparatively extensive scale. Hydraulic machinery for operations in the tundra have also gone north. The amount of energy expended in this rush for Nome is tremendous and the search for the precious metal involves a vast aggregate outlay. Say that 30,000 people expend, outfitting, buying machinery, etc., and in going, staying and returning, an average of $300 each; then the aggregate expenditure is $9,000,000, which is more than is likely to be taken from the Nome sands this season.

Will Gomez Be President of Cuba?

It is announced that Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban insurgents in their struggle to throw off the Spanish yoke has returned to Cuba from his birthplace in San Domingo and will now apply himself to the political regeneration of the island. There is no doubt that Gen. Gomez is the logical candidate for president of the Cuban republic and that he would be able to inaugurate a stable government. The influence of Gomez among the native population is undisputed, and he could do more than any other man towards bringing order out of the chaos there, as he enjoys the confidence of the whole population, native and foreign, to a remarkable degree. As a political leader he will undoubtedly have a large following. His first attempt will be directed towards consolidating the different political factions in order to bring harmony to the constitutional convention, which is to meet in Havanna some time in August. That convention will adopt a constitution for the new republic, and after its labors are completed a vote will be had on its adoption, and possibly at the same time on the election of such officials as are designated in the constitution. It is predicted that if Gen. Gomez consents to accept the nomination for the presidency he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. Maximo Gomez will not regard his mission as ended until the complete and unquestioned independence of Cuba is established. For that he took up arms against Spain many years ago, and he is bound, now that peace has been established, to see that principle carried into execution. The Denver Post expresses the belief that in the regeneration of the island Gen. Gomez can become the Porfirio Diaz of Cuba, and, like his illustrious prototype in Mexico, prove himself to the Cuban people as great in peace as in war. The candidacy of Gomez for the presidency should result in a most happy solution of many of the existing difficulties in Cuba.

AID FOR THE DISTRESSED.

The terrible fire at Virginia yesterday, which resulted in the complete destruction of the business portion of the city, caused very heavy loss of property and also made 2000 people homeless, as many families occupied rooms over the places of business. This the second time that Virginia has been practically wiped out by fire, and the blow is a severe one to that community. But the people of Virginia are made of the stuff that is not easily daunted and they will speedily build up the burned portion of their town and be ready to transact business as of old. There are so many rich iron mines around Virginia that not even an extraordinary calamity of this character can wipe it off the map or produce lasting injury. Virginia has been growing rapidly of late, and the setback caused by the fire will be of brief duration.

Meanwhile there are many people who are in distress and need help. Many have lost all their possessions and the only clothing they have is on their backs. The fire was so swift and fierce that some had not time to save any of their belongings, and the result is that they are practically penniless. While they were provided with temporary shelter last night in the school houses and churches at Virginia that escaped destruction and in the neighboring towns, some provision must be made for their permanent shelter and to give them a fresh start in the world. Already the people of Duluth have shown their sympathy for the unfortunate people by giving liberally towards the relief fund that has been started, and no doubt this fund will reach large proportions. A citizens' committee has been appointed and has taken action for the immediate relief of those in distress. The committee's headquarters will be on the ground floor of the Palladio building, corner of Superior street and Fourth avenue west, and The Herald would urge all its readers who desire to relieve the distress at Virginia to send contributions of any kind, cash, clothing and provisions, to the relief committee's rooms. All such contributions should be sent without delay.

"MUST HAVE BEEN A MADMAN."

Daniel Webster, in a speech delivered in congress April 14, 1826, said: "By negotiations with a foreign power Mr. Jefferson obtained a province. Without any alteration of our constitution we have made it a part of the United States, and its senators and representatives now coming from several states are here among us. Now, sir, if instead of being Louisiana this had been one of provinces of Spain proper, or one of her South American colonies, he must have been a madman that should have proposed such an acquisition. A high conviction of its convenience, arising from proximity and from close natural connections, alone reconcile the country to the measure."

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

According to a Shanghai dispatch, the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is said to have been stopped in consequence of the representations of Japan, and it is believed that should Russia persist in sending a large military force to the front a collision with Japan will inevitably result. It is hardly likely, however, that Japan will bring on a war immediately. She will not do anything of a nature tending to provoke a struggle with Russia until the British-Boer war in South Africa has ended. The Japanese have been expressing a wish for the speedy success of the British arms. Attention was recently drawn to the fact that since the beginning of April, when the early triumph of the English began to seem assured, almost the whole of Japan's navy has been mobilized, together with a considerable part of her army. As to the doings of the Japanese fleet, great secrecy has been observed, no one except the British commander-in-chief on the Chinese station having been invited to be present. It is understood, however, that the purpose of the naval maneuvers in the straits of Korea was the blockade and capture of a squadron supposed to represent the Russian fleet.

There is, in fact, as a writer in the New York Sun points out, no doubt that the Japanese regard a war between themselves and the Russians as inevitable; that, in their opinion, they have much to lose by delay; and that they will enter upon a trial of their strength as soon as England's hands are left free by the subjugation of the Transvaal. Why must Japan wait for the close of the contest in South Africa? Because, while she may not need England's co-operation in order to hold her own against Russia in the far East, it is indispensable that England should enforce neutrality upon France and Germany. It was because Russia was backed by both France and Germany that Japan felt constrained to surrender the territory acquired on the Chinese mainland by the treaty of Shimonoseki, and she knows that it would be impossible for her to face a renewal of that combination, or even to cope with the conjoined navies of Russia and France. Now it is almost certain that, unless England forbade it, France would place her fleet at the czar's disposal. England will issue no such injunction so long as she is occupied in subduing the Boer republics, and France would not obey it if she did. When, however, the subjugation of the Transvaal is completed, England's strength will be generally recognized as greater than it has been at any other time since the close of the Peninsular war. She may then count upon securing deference to her announcement that she could not view with indifference the attempt of any European power to assist Russia against Japan in any way. The present state of the war in South Africa leads to the belief that she will soon be able to assist Japan in that way.

As soon as the South African war has ended and England is able to withdraw her large army there, it will be for Japan's interest to enter forthwith upon the contest with Russia, which, in no event, can be long postponed. Just now Japan's naval power in the far East is somewhat superior to Russia's but the disproportion will not long continue, for Russia's fleet is growing faster than Japan's, and large reinforcements are being hurried to the Pacific. If Japan could fight this year she would have a great advantage in respect to docking facilities and of coal, for the new docks now in course of construction at Port Arthur can hardly be finished for a twelvemonth, and for coal Russia must depend exclusively on the supplies forwarded to her naval stations from Europe. Japan, on the other hand, has half a dozen dockyards and coal mines, which yield a combustible, inferior in quality, it is true, to the Welsh product, but unlimited in quantity. It is also to be borne in mind that the instant the war breaks out Russia will be unable to reinforce her squadrons in the Pacific, because she will no longer be permitted to use the British coaling stations on the routes thither. Her battleships would have to turn back, as did those of Spain which were on their way to the Philippines.

The Japanese undoubtedly believe that they can beat the Russians, if they can fight this summer, and if, with England's help, they can compel France to remain neutral. Should their expectations be fulfilled, Russia's southward expansion would probably be deferred for many years, for the Japanese would not be content with the acquisition of Korea, but would reassert their title to the Liao-Tung peninsula, which they won from China, but of which Russia deprived them. The Orient may soon be the scene of a war in which several of the great nations will be involved.

The Porto Rican tariff bill is one of the things that has not "blown over" in time for the campaign. It will not "blow over" at all. As the Cincinnati Enquirer says, it will be an important issue in the canvass, or at least a commanding question incident to the general issue. The Porto Ricans may not be ready for all the rights and privileges of citizenship of the United States, but a good first step in that direction would have been to take the shackles off their industries—to enable them to enter the markets with their products and become self-supporting. Instead of this the tariff was tinkered so as to put them in the position of dependents, and our government of them is practically imperialistic, and hurtful to our own system as well as to our "subjects." Political and industrial depression is a poor way to inaugurate assimilation, benevolent or otherwise.

An expert in financial statistics says that the losses by business failures in the last ten years in the United States amount to $1,800,000,000, which is more than twice the amount of the country's circulating medium. In the same time there was a loss of $1,300,000,000 by fires, against which there was an insurance of $800,000,000, leaving a net loss of $500,000,000. The excess of liabilities over assets in the failures of the ten years represented a dead loss of $1,200,000 to 150,000,000 creditors.

The American people are still clamoring for a plain statement of the true situation in the Philippines, but it seems to be a mighty hard thing to get just now. A few days ago a report from a battlefield in Luzon said: "The enemy lost 208 men. Our loss was one man." About the same time Gen. MacArthur sent a quick call for three more regiments, although he already has 60,000 men.

An exchange refers to ex-Minister John Barrett as a "well known writer on economics." Since he returned from Siam, Barrett has not confined his writings and speeches to economics. He has gall enough to tackle any subject under the sun and to pose as an authority thereon, with an utterly reckless disregard for facts.

It is not generally known that the Kaffirs of South Africa, popularly supposed to be a tribe of wild savages, publish a newspaper. It is called the Imvo, and has for its editors Tengo Jabaire and Mr. Makubalo. Contrary to the reports of the leanings of the Kaffirs in the present war, the Imvo strongly sympathizes with the Boers.

The Des Moines News draws attention to the fact that with Allison leading the senate, Henderson presiding over the house, Dolliver to the front as vice president and Conger in the post of danger at Pekin, Iowa is very much in evidence.

The men who are talking in favor of William R. Hearst for second place on the Democratic ticket must be trying to force the New York World to support McKinley.

The Herald is the Newspaper for Everybody. And everybody in and about Duluth reads The Herald. They may read other newspapers also, but they read this one.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald says: "Some Republicans think Mr. Hanna has more courage than discretion."

The British claims that the Boer war has ended are probably as well founded as Otis' assertion that the war in the Philippines is over.

The best tip at present on the Republican vice presidential question is that Andrew D. White, of New York, will be nominated.

In the year 1,879,426 A. D., according to geologists, this world will be a solid chunk of ice. Then the ice trust will own the earth.

Hetty Green says she never made more than $200,000 in one day. She must have thought business was fairly good that day.

And now the Montana senatorial question will be up to the legislature again.

Do not be missed by the census enumerator. Be sure that you are counted.

None of the recent appointments by the president hails from Muncie, Ind.

At the "Sign of the Smile."

We're weary a-walking the Highway of Life;
We're fretted and flustered with worry and strife.
Let us drop by the wayside the heavy old load,
And rest at the inn at the turn of the road—
Let us tarry awhile
At the "Sign of the Smile."

Ho, the "Sign of the Smile" is a jolly inn,
With gargoyles about it that do naught but grin.
There's always a laugh and a shoulder to whack,
And an echo that ever will answer us back—
Let us tarry awhile
At the "Sign of the Smile."

At the "Sign of the Smile" we will linger long there—
For the strictest of rules is the ban upon care,
And the guests must forget there are such things as years,
And never shed any but laughter-brought tears—
Let us tarry awhile
At the "Sign of the Smile."

There'll be flagons of jollty for us to sip,
And many and many a rollicking quip,
Though the jokes may be old—like the juice of the vine
They mellow with age to the richest of wine—
Let us tarry awhile
At the "Sign of the Smile."

Let us tarry awhile at the "Sign of the Smile"—
Forget all our griefs in the joys that beguile;
Let us pleasure the noon till it changes to night,
Then up with out loads, and we'll find they are light—
Let us tarry awhile
At the "Sign of the Smile."
—Baltimore American.

Storehouse of Information.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: Mr. Hanna's remarks in the senate indicate that if he would tell all he knows about trusts, the country would receive a great deal of valuable information on the subject.

Too Many Servants to Watch.

Washington Post: Mr. Rathbone was considered a good detective, but it may be that he was compelled to put in too much time watching his gardener, cook and coachman.

Name Won't Disguise It.

Kansas City Times: Mr. McKinley cannot disguise it by calling it "colodialism." Carpetbaggism is its real name and Neelyism is its natural consequence.

Now We Breathe Again.

Philadelphia Inquirer: There is no uncertainty whatever regarding the nomination of President McKinley at the coming national convention.

That Will Be Easy.

Chicago Record: If justice is all that Neels wants, Governer General Wood of Cuba, will probably see to it that he gets it.

What Otis Didn't Bring.

Philadelphia North American: Gen. Otis has not brought along the glory that attaches to heroism and dash in the field.

Too Much Exercise.

Baltimore World: Aguinaldo is reported to be dead again. If he is it is probably the result of overexercise.

All at the Public Expense.

Denver News: Hanna's man Rathbone played the "publi-office-is-a-private-snap" racket for all it was worth. He hired his servants, paid for his underclothing and kept up his house, all at public expense.

Good Reasons For Living Yet.

Washington Times: It is hardly worth while to credit the rumor that Senator Quay has retired to private life for good. Hanna reigns and Wanamaker still lives. That is enough for Quay to know.

A MAN ASLEEP IN OUR WEST WINDOW!

The reason this man is asleep in our window is to attract attention to the great sale we are now having on **Pants, Hats and Neckwear**—for today and Saturday only while he is asleep we will give

25% Off On any Pair of Pants in the House.

On any Hat in the house excepting the Stetson Soft and Gordon Hats.

NECKWEAR—Regular 75c and 50c values at 35c—3 for $1.00. FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

He has been there since 10:30 last night. He will be removed at 8:15 tonight and taken to the stage of the Lyceum, and awakened at 8:30 by—

The Flints

Herbert L. & Grace Marion

Thousands of people in Duluth and surrounding country have seen him.

The Streets Are Packed

And will be until his removal.

SEE HIM Awakened Tonight At the LYCEUM..

Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c After which the funniest program on earth will take place.....

THE SLEEPER IS IN

Sloan, Leveroos and Co.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

WEST FRONT SHOW WINDOW.

While he is asleep we are wide awake

To the wants of our Customers.

SMILING LINES.

Boston Life: "How awfully dull Eve must have been in Eden with no clothes to wear."

"Worse still, no other woman's clothes to criticise."

Detroit Journal: "Hinks' injury seems to have resulted in a chronic lameness." "Yes, the railway company have managed to get his damage suit against them into the supreme court."

Philadelphia North American: "I sold newspapers when I was a boy," declared the statesman proudly.

"And now you are selling the public," remarked an unsympathetic auditor.

Washington Star: "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "when you does a man a favor he never forgits it. He jes' laughs at you de res' o' his life foh bein' so easy."

Chicago Tribune: "Well, I see," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "the Methodist church adheres to its old position, that dancing is not the proper caper."

Chicago Post: "I trust, William," said the old gentleman in a kindly tone, "that you have not entered into this engagement hastily. I have only met the young woman casually, but I hope you have seen a good deal of her."

"Oh, yes, indeed," answered the young man enthusiastically. "Why, I've seen her in the ball room and on the bathing beach."

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Penn—There are hyphenated Americans of many sorts—Irish-Americans, German-Americans and so on—but no American-Americans.

Mr. Pitt—Oh, you are wrong! Many Indians have taken lands in severalty and have become citizens.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that a Boston man says that Gen. Phil Sheridan arrived at Cedar Creek too late."

"Well, he seems to have reached there in ample time for the poet and the sculptor."

Detroit Journal: They were rapidly drifting apart.

"Don't get hot under the collar," she was saying with delicate irony, "or you'll explode that celluloid shirt-front!"

"What!" he cried. "The shirt-front that has had laid trustingly upon it a head of hair as red as yours? Not in a thousand years!"

He laughed last, but they both laughed equally far from well.

Somerville Journal: Collector—Can't you fix a date now when you can pay this little bill?

Debtor—Impossible, my dear fellow! I never make engagements more than two years in advance.

Chicago Post: "Do you like 'To Have and to Hold'" she asked.

Five minutes later he was out in the street alone, wondering why the dickens she had said that and then got mad because he tried to put his arms around her.

Philadelphia Press: "So you've got a little baby, now, Mary?" said the lady to her former servant. "It must be a great pleasure to you."

"'Twould be a greater one, ma'am, if it didn't cry so much. Me husband can't stand the noise of it."

"Too bad! What does your husband do, Mary?"

"He's a boilermaker, ma'am."

UNINSTRUCTED POLICE.

Our Fellow Creatures: In the Saturday issue of the recent Sheldon edition of the Topeka Daily Capital is a strong and sensible editorial by the associate editor, H. T. Chase, in which occurs this practical sentiment:

"The police should be on the lookout for violators of humane laws as much as for pickpockets or any other class of criminals, and should make it as hazardous to maltreat man's faithful brute friends as to break any other beneficent law."

It has always been a discreditable fact that but very few policemen ever arrest violators of these laws although it is their bounden duty to do so. The special business of the police is to secure observance of laws, not to ignore them. It is time that humane laws should be recognized, and violators thereof made to respect them by the police of every municipality in the land. C. A. HAMLIN.

The police evidently do not know all the law. Many "high up" officials doubtless are unaware of the fact that on the statute books of most of the states there is a law against cruelty to animals. It is, like many other laws, a dead letter in portions of many states. Hence the need of a body of people, i. e. the Humane society, to enforce the law.

And, furthermore, many people are under the impression that no one outside of a humane society can legally interfere in a case of cruelty. This is a great mistake. Any person—young or old, child, woman or man—can and should call upon the police if the offender will not harken to the monstrance of the ordinary individual; and the "high officials" should instruct the police.

Significant.

Chicago Chronicle: One Edward O. Wolcott is gyrating around with great velocity shouting that Colorado is solid for McKinley this fall, but it is significant that he issues his pronunciamentos from Washington—not Colorado.

Bible Translated Into Scotch.

eFr the benefit of that portion of the Scotch peasantry to whom ordinary English is hard to read the Bible has just been translated into the Scotch dialect. It is about to be published by Mr. Gardner, of Paisley. Following is a specimen passage as it appears in the Scotch dialect, the matter being a portion of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew:

And, seein' the throng o' folk, he gaed up
1. Intil a mountain; and whan he was sutten doon his disciples gather't aboot.
2. And he open't his mooth, and instructit them; and quo he:
3. Happy the spirits that are lown and cannie; for the kingdom o' heeven is waitin' for them!
4. "Happy they that are makin' their maen: for they sal fin' comfort and peace!
5. "Happy the lowly and meek o' the yirth; for the yirth sal be their ain hadden!
6. "Happy they whase hunger and drouth are a' for holiness: for they sal be stegh'd!
7. "Happy the pitifu': for they sal win pitie theirsels!
8. "Happy the pure heartit: for their een sal dwell upon God!
9. "Happy the makkers-up o' strife: for they sal be coontit for bairns o' God!
10. "Happy the ill-treatit anes for the sake o' gude; for they'se hae the kingdom o' God!
11. "Happy sal ye be when folk sal misca' ye, and ill-treat ye, and say a' things again ye wrangously for my sake!
12. "Joy ye, and be blithe! for yere meed is great in heeven! for e'en sae did they till the prophets afore ye!
13. "Ye saut o' the yirth are ye; but gin the saut hae tint its tang, heo's it to be sautit? Is it no clean useless? to be cuisten oot, and trauchl't under folk's feet."

A Poser.

Why is it that all the really great men of the Republican party, those who are recognized as statesmen and patriots, in contradistinction of the Hannas and Platts, who manipulate the organization, are opposed to imperialism?

Here Are the Questions

Information the Enumerators Will Want.

Have Your Answers Ready For Them When They Call.

1. City, of residence.
2. Street and number of house.
3. Surname, Christian name, initial.
4. Relationship of each member to the head of the family.
5. Color or race.
6. Sex.
7. Date of birth, month and year.
8. Age at last birthday.
9. Are you single, married, widow, widower or divorced?
10. Number of years married.
11. Mother of how many children?
12. Number of these children living.
13. Where were you born? If in the United States, give state or territory; if of foreign birth, give name of country.
14. Where was your father born?
15. Where was your mother born?
16. If of foreign birth, when did you come to the United States?
17. How many years have you resided in the United States?
18. Have you been naturalized? If you have only taken out your first papers, write "first papers."
19. What is your occupation, trade or profession? (This question applies to persons 10 years of age or over).
20. How many months during the year have you been out of employment?
21. How many months have you attended school?
22. Can you read?
23. Can you write?
24. Can you speak English?
25. Is you home owned or rented. If only a boarder, lodger or servant in the family, leave this space blank. If the house or apartment is occupied by you alone, or with your family, enter "Owned" or "Rented," according as it is owned or hired by you.
26. If you own the house, is it free or mortgaged? (The same questions apply to farms).

SHORT STORIES

By C. W. Ericson.

Outing days will soon be in evidence and whether you go or stay the call will be for light weight wearables.

Suits.
Light Weights.
Light Colors.
Light Prices.
Serges.
Worsteds.
Flannels.

Shirts.
White.
Colored.
Stiff.
Limp.

Hats.
Shoes.
Underwear.
Hosiery.

THE STORE WITH A RECORD.

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.

PASS UP HIGHER

Graduating Exercises of Eighth Grade Pupils of Duluth Schools.

INTO HIGH SCHOOL

Class a Large One Numbering 289 Pupils---Standing Is Very High.

The graduating exercises of all the eighth grades in the city from the Adams, Jefferson, Franklin, Fairmount, Jackson, Lakeside, Lester Park, Irving, Bryant, Endion, Glen Avon, Washington, Longfellow, Lincoln and Emerson schools took place last evening in the High School Assembly hall. The invocation was given by Rev. R. A. Montgomery, after which the entertainment was begun. The corridors and every conceivable place where space would admit was occupied to see the extremely large class bid farewell to the grade life and enter upon the dignified train of a high school pupil.

Club-swinging exercises were given by the Jefferson and Franklin schools. The dexterous movements made possible by hard practice called forth warm applause from the spectators. The choruses, consisting of "In Armor Bright," "Song of Spring," "America" and "O Stern Old Land," were all finely rendered. A long-wand exercise by the pupils of the Bryant school was also very good. A pantomime, Tennyson's "Bugle Song," represented by eight girls in appropriate costumes, was novel in its arrangement and pleased the audience. Those who took part were: Misses Mamie Markison, Janet Stewart, Marie Tims, Lottie Mallory, Mamie Scott, Mary Allen, Ellen Bedelt and Clara Chasser. The recitations were given with clear articulation and showed fine talent. The pupils who recited were: Eva Wright, of Emerson school, "The Bugle Sang Truce;" Ellen Skyland, Lincoln school, "The Boat Race;" Ada Burnside, of Longfellow school, "The Song of the Banjo;" Helen Rudolph, of Glen Avon school, "The Face Against the Pane;" Ellie Smith, of Endion school, "The Big Four and the Little Man;" Herbert Spencer, of Lakeside and Lester Park school, "Uncle Ben and His Morgan Man;" Annie M. Debow, of Fairmount school, "Keeping His Word;" Henry Gowan, of Jefferson school, "The Woman of Mumblis Head;" Myrtle Cox, of Adams school, "Blair the Regular." A vocal solo, "The Better Land," by Shirley Alexander, of the Jackson school, was very sweetly rendered and called forth an encore.

At the close of the exercises just before the distribution of the diplomas Professor Denfeld gave a few words of advice to the coming freshmen. He told them to keep the watchword "duty" ever before them. He stated that this class of 289 pupils is the best in standing that has ever entered the high school, although all others were excellent. It is also the youngest class that has yet been admitted.

The Flaaten Concert.

The concert Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Armory, given as a testimonial to Gustav Flaaten, Duluth's talented young violinist, who is now studying in Germany, will be interesting for several reasons. Everyone who knows the young man for whom it is given will be glad to aid him and this will bring them out. Then, too, this will be the first concert of large pretensions which the Duluth City band has given for a long time and will give an opportunity for those who enjoy band music to have a long period of fasting broken.

The Jury Disagrees.

The jury in the Fewings damage case against the Duluth Street Railway company was unable to agree and last evening at 9:15 o'clock Judge Cant dismissed it. The twelve men were out thirty hours and at no time did they vary in their opinion of the case. They stood nine to three for the plaintiff throughout their weary watch. Yesterday during the day they came in for further instructions but that failed to effect any change. This is the second time this case has been tried at this term of court.

THE BERLIN PANIC.

The Result of a Craze For Industrial Combination.

New York, June 8.—The Herald discussing the financial panic in Berlin, says: To the best informed men in local financial circles it would not be surprising, if any monetary difficulties should arise in Europe at the present time, that they should originate in the German capital. For three years or over, since the passage of the bourse laws seeking to regulate speculation and prohibiting dealings in futures, it has been pointed out that unusual burdens have been thrown upon the German banks, greatly straining their resources, and calling for many notes of warning, not only from foreign bankers, but also from the minister of finance.

The wave of industrial combination that sprang up in England and developed so enormously here was communicated to Berlin also and amounted to a veritable craze. Nearly everything available in commercial enterprise has been combined or capitalized under the leadership, apparently, of local securities, such as gas and electric light, traction and iron and steel properties. So great were the demands made upon the financial institutions that municipalities have suffered from inability to float loans at satisfactory figures.

LEAVE FOR COGHLAN.

Seattle, Wash., June 8.—Capt. J. B. Coghlan, who has been commander of the Puget sound naval station for over a year, has been granted a six months' leave of absence on account of ill health. He has been in a hospital in Seattle for over a fortnight. He will be succeeded by Capt. Dyer of the Boston navy yard.

ALWAYS THE SAME.

Chancellor cigars are just as good as they have always been. Corona is a nickel cigar of the Chancellor stock.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink

Chas. E. Hires Co. Malvern Pa.

FUNSTON'S BIG FIND

He Stumbles on a Large Number of Filipino State Documents.

BULK OF ARCHIVES

Correspondence From the Earliest Dealings With Dewey and Wildman.

Van Couver, B. C., June 8.—A copy of the Manilla Times received here tells of an important discovery of insurgent documents and other articles which had been hidden by the Filipinos. It says:

"On May 2, Gen. Funston was making a personal reconnaissance with eighteen troopers in the direction of Bongabon and Pontobang, up the Rio de Grange, when he discovered a perpendicular ladder leaning up a cliff crowned with a dense forest. Beside the ladder hung a rope, which, when pulled, rang an alarm bell in the woods back of the precipice. The general and his men ascended the ladder and found thirty or forty large wooden cases crammed full of state documents, comprising most of the archives of the rebel government. There were other things saved from the wreck of Malolos, about 1000 Hotchkiss shells, a quantity of dynamite, a stock of bombs and much other ammunition, 200 pounds of black gunpowder, office furniture from the Malolos audiencia, carpets, chairs, tables and a lot of miscellaneous goods of no special importance.

"The documents were the principal prize. After as good an inspection as it was permitted, Gen. Funston set aside several tons of useless rubbish and burnt it on the spot, saving the state papers. These comprise all the correspondence of Aguinaldo and his chief officials, from the time of their earliest dealings with Dewey down to the hurried migration from Malolos. (Archives subsequent to that date, it will be remembered, were taken at Tarlac in the middle of last year). There are letters to and from Wildman and Dewey, besides several business firms in Manilla. It is rumored that the correspondence shows some firms in Manilla to have had relations with the rebels hitherto unsuspected.

"The whole cache was ingeniously hidden among the trees in the ravine, roofed over heavily with nipa to an unusual thickness. The structure made quite a big warehouse, with not an inch of space vacant. It was found, later, that there was other approaches to the cache just like the first discovered, with alarm bells everywhere.

GOLD DEMOCRATS' PROGRAM.

Waiting For the Republican and Democratic Conventions.

New York, June 8.—George Foster Peabody, chairman of the Gold Democratic committee, commenting on the action of the executive committee said:

"At our meeting last Friday, we agreed that it would be wise for us to wait until after the Philadelphia and Kansas City conventions have been held before announcing what we intend doing this year. We will meet in Indianapolis three weeks after the holding of the Kansas City convention. By that time declarations of both conventions will have been made and will have had time to form an opinion as what to do. Of course, the question of candidates has been settled and we have some idea of what to expect in the way of platforms from the Philadelphia and Kansas City conventions, but we will have to wait until we see the actual declarations made in those platforms.

"It had been hoped that it would be unnecessary to reorganize our forces this year, but we decided that in our keeping reposed the old fashioned Democratic principles, and that it was our duty to guard them well and to take, in this coming campaign whatever action may be found necessary to keep those principles before the people."

PERU'S OFFER.

Tenders Us a Coaling Station For Good Offices With Peru.

Rio Janeiro, May 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It is affirmed that Peru has offered a coaling station on the Pacific to the United States, besides other advantages, on condition that the American government employs its good offices to obtain from Chili a modification of the supposed plan to annex Arca and Taena.

ASK FOR NEWS.

Inquiry Requested as to Presbyterian Missionaries In China.

New York, June 8.—Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, has sent the following letter to Secretary of State Hay:

"Our board has fifty-eight American missionaries in the Shang Tung provinces, China; sixteen in Pekin, and ten in Pao Ting Fu, eighty-four altogether, besides, of course, large property interests.

"We, as well as many relatives and friends, are intensely anxious about the personal safety of those missionaries, and particularly those at Pao Ting Fu, where, according to the telegraphic dispatches in the daily press, some missionaries have recently been murdered.

"A cabled inquiry of our own to Pekin has brought no reply. I therefore venture to ask you to inquire by cable, through United States Minister Conger, whether the American missionaries are safe. We shall greatly appreciate your inquiry, and your prompt action will relieve a strain which is now very trying.'

A WHITE SUMMER.

It is evidently going to be a whitesummer, for there will be more white gowns worn than ever before, not only white muslins, and lawns, and ducks, but white serges, and camel's hair, and alpacas, says an exchange. The summer girl this year will wear a white serge skirt with her shirt waists, instead of a navy blue, and white cashmeres, crepes, wool muslins, and foulards will be all the rage. Some of the newest models in white mohair and lace show black velvet garnitures, and these make them stunning, entire gowns of white wash silk with ruffles and fichu are to be popular, and they have sashes of the same with ruffled ends. These are tied tightly about the waist with a knot at one side and the ends hanging down in front.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

A Wash Goods Opportunity For Saturday Morning's Visitors.

(We say "Saturday morning's because LARGE as this lot is they'll hardly last longer than noon when the ladies see the quality).

We will offer a lot of Imported Organdies, Dimities and other wash goods in qualities frequently retailed at 10c to 50 a yd. Sat. 5c

Busier Every Day at

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street, Metropolitan Block.

Silk Striped Challies the 35c and 39c kinds, our Saturday's price 29c

READ CAREFULLY THESE OFFERINGS AND YOU'LL KNOW THE REASON WHY!

Ladies' Waists, Jackets, Suits and Wrappers

White Shirt Waists—New and ready for Saturday, made of fine India Linen and Linen Lawn, handsomely trimmed in lace or embroidery. Prices commence at 98c and up to $5.00

Silk Waists—A new assortment just opened, blacks and all colors, worth $6.75. Our price $4.98

Ladies' All-Wool Jackets—Worth $5.00 and $6.00 each. Our price on Saturday $3.98

Ladies' Oxford Cheviot Suits—Made up with applique work on jacket and skirt, worth $7.50. Price $5.00

Wrappers—A new and very large stock just opened. See our new goods at 98c and up to $1.98

In the Millinery Department Saturday will be a Special Trimmed Hat Day.

We will sell 15 nicely trimmed Hats, regularly sold at $5.50, $6.00, $6.75, $7.50 and $8.00. Our Saturday's price $2.98

We will sell 25 elegantly trimmed Hats, regularly sold at $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and $13.50. Our Saturday's price $3.98

We will also sell 10 pattern hats in the most beautiful creations imaginable, formerly sold at $15.00, $16.50, $17.00, $20.00 and up to $22.00. Our Saturday's price $7.98

The above 3 great bargains will crowd our Millinery Parlors Saturday, so be among the earliest.

There will also be special prices on JUMBO STRAW SAILORS for Saturday, ranging from—each 29c up to $1.25

The celebrated "LADYSMITH" HAT, the kind they ask you $1.50 for around town—our price 69c

See our Great Flower Offerings at 7c, 19c and 39c

Sensational values at the above low prices.

We are going to "give the workingman a chance" on Saturday in our

Men's Furnishings Department

The workingman will have his "chance" tomorrow. We are going to help him save some of his hard-earned silver. We start a special sale of Men's Overalls and Jackets—

Jackets at 37c Overalls at 50c

Colors are blacks, blues and blue mixed—in grades usually retailed at 65c to 75c.

Men's Shirts—A big bargain in all black Shirts 48c

Summer Negligee Shirts—The 98c kinds at 75c The $1.25 kinds at 98c See these here tomorrow.

Men's Neckwear—We will open fifty boxes of the newest and latest styles—and in the 75c qualities of most stores at 48c

Men's Half Hose—Another chance for the workingman—Men's 12½c heavy mixed Sox 8c

Also another lot of the already famous 10c ½ Hose we are selling so many of; these are unequalled anywhere at less than 15c—but we will sell this new lot at 10c

Gloves—High grades at low prices.

Our Glove Department is filled to the overflowing point with good values in Kid and Fabric Gloves. We mention but a few of the very many kinds here.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves, all colors and black 15c and 19c

Ladies' Lisle Gloves with gauntlets—Bicyclists buy these freely 25c

Ladies' White Lisle Gloves—25c, 35c and 48c

Ladies' Silk Mitts—cream and black at 19c, 25c, 35c and 38c

Misses' Silk Mitts—cream and tan 19c

Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves—2-clasp, some in self color stitching, others have black stitching; colors, modes, slates, white 48c

See our great Nioba Kid Glove—"real kid" for $1 a pair. You'll buy your gloves here if you do.

Shoes—In our Shoe Department.

25c for Infants' genuine Dongola Hand-turned Shoes—Real 40c values.

98c for Misses' and Children's genuine Dongola and Vici Kid Shoes—black and tan, lace or button—sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2—value $1.50 to $2.

$1.48 for Women's Lace and Button Shoes in strictly "up-to-date" styles—kid and patent tips—regular $2.00 values.

$1.98 for Women's Tan and Black Dongola Shoes—also Vici Kid Shoes—medium or extension soles—10 different styles to select from—real $2.50 value.

$1.98 for Men's Shoes in satin calf, lace or congress—wide or medium toes and every pair warranted to be worth $2.50.

Ribbons....

Whether you want white or colored Ribbons or plain or fancy Ribbons you can't afford to miss our great Ribbon Sale on Saturday. We place on Special Sale over 600 pieces of Fine Ribbons at the same prices you pay for the common sorts.

We offer a line of Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons—

No.—	5,	7,	9,	12,	16,	22,
Price—	5c	7c	9c	10c	12c	15c

A line of extra heavy Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons

No.—	5,	7,	9,	12,	16,	22,	30,
Price—	8c	10c	12c	15c	18c	22c	25c

A line of fine Taffeta Ribbons—

No.—	5,	7,	9,	12,	16,	22,	40,	60,
Price—	7c	9c	12c	15c	17c	19c	24c	29c

Each of the above lines is complete in all colors.

See also our Fancy Ribbons at—19c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 33c, 36c and 39c

It will be a great Ribbon Sale.

Money-Saving Chances in Our Hosiery and Underwear Departments.

HOSIERY.

There are some big chances to buy your Hosiery wants here at a great saving on Saturday.

See the Children's hose in fast black ribbed, all sizes, real value 12½c, at one price 8c

Also Children's Hose in a fine grade Richelieu ribbed, seamless and all sizes, real value 15c, one price 10c

Ladies' Hose in a fast black dye, value is 12½c, Saturday's price 8c

Ladies' Fine Hosiery—A great variety of fancy and plain colors, very fine grade goods, made to retail at 35c to 40c. Our price Saturday 25c

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Vests—Taped and the 10c kind, (but you better come early in the day as there's always a "rush" for these. One price 5c

Ladies' Vests—Pure white Richelieu ribbed, sleeveless, value 12½c, one price 8c

Ladies' Fine White Vests—Richelieu ribbed, low neck and short sleeves, also in sleeveless, value 25c, one price 15c

Ladies' Silkoline Vests 19c—In colors of white, cream, pink and light blue, low neck and sleeveless, real value 30c, at 19c

Muslin Wear Bargains for Saturday.

Drawers—Made up of good Muslin and have 6-inch wide Cambric ruffles, edged with lace, worth 40c. Saturday's price 25c

Drawers—With 7-inch Cambric ruffle, tucked and hemstitched, Saturday's price 48c

Night Gowns—Three different styles, some with yokes trimmed in tucks and ruffles, others in torchon lace and insertion in yoke—65c to 75c values. Saturday's price at 50c

Better Night Gowns—Three different styles and in qualities usually sold hereabouts at 89c and 98c. Saturday's price at 69c

A Special Offering

Of Colored Underskirts, made up of mercerized sateens, spun glass and Rusil silk, some in stripes, others in plain shades and all popular colors. These goods retail elsewhere at $1.25. Our Saturday's price at 98c

Be in Time for Some of the Saturday Bargains at—

Belding Spool Silk In 20-yard lengths, all colors and black, per spool only or 10c a dozen spools. 1c

The New Store

117-119 W. Superior Street. Huntington & Tallant.

Valenciennes Laces Edgings and Insertions for trimming your white dress, special sale of the 5c to 8c a yd kinds, at per doz yds. 23c

About 10 different patterns to select from.

NOT PAST ALL HOPE

Predicted That Rains May Yet Save the Crops of Minnesota.

WHEAT IS IN BAD FIX

In the Red River Valley Section of North Dakota at Present.

Minneapolis, June 8.—Ten per cent worse than on this date last year and 20 per cent worse than in 1898 is the present condition of Minnesota's crops, as figured by Col. George D. Rogers, secretary of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, and one of the best informed men on this subject in the Northwest.

"This year," said the colonel yesterday afternoon, "farmers in this state and the Dakotas were favored with excellent conditions under which to put in their crops. About the middle of May, however, rains were necessary for the germination of seed. It was about the 20th that the drought was threatened, and that time the outlook was very bad. Since then scattered rains have fallen. In some places they were adequate for relief, in others only partial relief was secured, while there were sections where no rain fell. In some places in Minnesota and North and South Dakota the crops are being seriously hurt by absence of moisture, while in others they are at present in fair condition. No part of the present crop has yet been destroyed, but the yield, on the whole, will be unquestionably light.

"This is the season of tillering, commonly known as stooling, when the stalks spring from the seeds. Under good conditions each seed gives out three or four sprouts, but when the ground is dry but one or two spring forth. For this reason rains are an immense necessity for a heavy crop. Should they come later they will serve to hasten the growth of the stalks already out from the seeds, but this means that the crop will be lighter.

"One of the biggest crops ever raised in the northwest was started in a spring similar to that of this year. There were no rains until the latter part of May, and then they were only scattering. Although the relief did not come at once, the scattered rains were of sufficient number and extended at intervals over the entire area of the states in this section of the country that the growth was not retarded. There is yet ample time to insure a large crop for Minnesota, but the rain is needed badly today, and every hour it is delayed the yield will be lighter. Four weeks more of drought would place the seed now in the ground beyond salvation.

"Regarding the comparative condition of the crops in this state and the Dakotas, I believe that they are almost identical. The three states have fared worse than any others in the country, as shown by the maps issued daily by the weather bureau."

C. M. Amsden, manager of the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator company, is back from Grand Forks. He makes a conservative report as to the probable yield of wheat. There is a shortage from recent yields in prospect without rains, and Mr. Amsden says that the rains reported are in the main only showers. The indications are for a spotted yield.

WHEAT IN BAD FIX.

Only Heavy Rains Can Relieve the Situation.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 8.—Never before in the history of the Red River Valley have more peculiar crop conditions prevailend than has been the case this season. Wheat seeding was finished several weeks earlier than ever before and the ground was never in better condition. The frost coming out gradually supplied the surface with sufficient moisture to sprout the grain, and many competent judges have claimed that the growth has been fairly good ever since and that the grain had rooted well and was stooling in good shape. One general rain, rather light, has fallen and local showers have been reported from time to time from various points.

Up to about two or three weeks ago the consensus of opinion among the substantial farmers was that the crop conditions were fairly favorable, and after the general rain of ten days ago men who have watched the crop conditons for the past twenty years felt that a good crop was assured, barring accidents, and that the outlook was never brighter for a prosperous year than at the present time. These men scoffed at the idea that the lack of rain had damaged the growing crops in the least, and pointed out that for the time of year the crops were well advanced and in a most healthy condition.

There have been those, however, who for the past month have claimed that wheat was not looking natural, and had been badly damaged by the drouth, and that even with the most favorable conditions from now on, not more than a half of a crop could be raised, at the least. Senator M. F. Murphy of this city is of the opinion that the wheat crops will be all but utterly ruined unless heavy rains should fall at once and cool weather prevail. In an interview yesterday, Senator Murphy said:

"During my twenty-two years' experience as a farmer in Dakota I have never witnessed more peculiar crop conditions than at the present time, and I am positive that those who believe the wheat is all right are all wrong. The weather has been so unnaturally warm ever since the seed was sown that the plant has matured altogether too rapidly, and from lack of moisture the plant has not developed as it should.

"The shot blade is appearing on all the stalks although the plants are but six or eight inches high, and if the present hot and dry weather prevails for ten days longer the early sown grain will be all headed out, and then it will be seen that instead of ordinary plump heads, well filled, the heads will be not to exceed an inch or an inch and a half long, and they will not be properly filled. The only thing that can give us even half a crop is rain, plenty of it, and cool weather. If those conditions prevail at once it is possible the damaged plants may recuperate enough to produce a fair crop. At the present time I consider the crop conditions nearly all over the northern part of the state most discouraging.

"I have talked with numerous farmers within the past few days and they are all feeling very dubious over the outlook. A bumper crop is even now impossible. The flax crop, I believe, is all right, and is the only bright side of the crop proposition."

ABOUT GLOVES.

The French woman's idea of dress is, of course, perfect in all its details; but if she must practice economy, she never neglects her shoes and her gloves. She chooses them with art, she puts them on with art, and finally, she mends them with art. She always puts on her gloves in the house. She never would be guilty of pulling on her gloves rudely in the street or of squeezing her hands into gloves several sizes too small and buttoning them with a hairpin. This would be considered a great impropriety.

Many people cram their hands into gloves which are so small that the glove looks stuffed, and a yellow kid on a pudgy hand reminds one of nothing more poetic than a ham in its yellow bag, says an exchange. Everyone, especially ladies with large hands, ought to buy gloves which are larger than seems necessary, for tight gloves, like shoes, always make the hands swell and increase in size by years of such injudicious treatment. Tight gloves are always responsible for redness of the hands and wrinkles. Women who care to preserve the whiteness and beauty of their hands and arms always wear loose gloves.

Kid gloves are sewed with cotton thread. The manufacturers understand the difference in the material and use the most satisfactory. Thread of assorted shades, especially put up in twist for glove mending, can be bought in all large stores. It is a great mistake to mend gloves with silk, as it will cut the kid more than fine cotton thread, thus showing the mend more plainly. For the same reason it will not hold the edges of the kid so firmly. If a glove is badly torn or ripped, try to match it in color with a bit of silk. Lay this under the torn part and baste it down in small stitches that do not show on the right side. Then draw the rip up as carefully as you can, taking up very little of the kid as you do so.

Old gloves should not be thrown away as soon as they are discarded, for they are still useful in a number of ways after they are no longer fit for wear in the street. Probably everybody understands their value as a protection for the hands in cleaning a bicycle, and most persons have a few glove fingers laid away in reserve for use in case the hand is injured, but bits of glove kid may be utilized in many fashions. They are excellent for applying dressing to kid shoes, for making watch cases and pen wipers, and for tying over the tops of bottles in traveling to keep the stopper secure. Suspenders may be mended with kid, spectacles, jewelry and the finger nails polished with it. Strips may be cut from the clean part of the wrist of mousquetaire gloves, these strips to be neatly stitched upon the edge of the collar, cuffs and belt of a tailor-made gown as an appropriate finish. There is material enough in the arms of long evening gloves to make pretty little shoes for infants.

WON VICTORY

Battle in Which Victory Was Gained By Disobeying Orders.

San Juan an Instance and Nelson's Triumph at Copenhagen.

Literal obedience to the military orders of the general commanding an army in battle has always been considered a soldier's duty. By soldier is not only meant the man in the ranks, but the officers in command of a regiment, a brigade, a division or a corps, as the case may be.

Obedience to orders issued from the headquarters of the commander responsible for the plan of battle has ever been regarded as the first duty of those subordinate in rank, but in charge of separate units of the whole. Disobedience to orders emanating from such authority during the stress of conflict is a crime punishable with either death or court-martial, the severity depending upon the loss sustained or the seriousness of the result due to a noncompliance with the orders received. There are many instances on record, however, which go to show that the officer in supreme command, not having all the details of a vast field of operations well in hand, or perhaps misjudging the situation, or, again, acting upon misleading information, has given such orders to a subordinate having command of an important number of troops and holding a position of great value, which, if they had been implicitly obeyed would have entailed disaster and the very result desired would have been impossible to accomplish, thus turning a possible victory into defeat, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It requires a man of strong will power and self-reliance to either disobey or quietly ignore a command given him by his chief during the stress of battle, but there are cases on record, and well attested, showing there can be found a man occasionally who has had the hardihood to act on his own responsibility at a critical juncture, even in direct opposition to the plainly given and plainly understood directions of his superior. One need not go farther back in history than the recent short campaign that resulted in the American victory at San Juan, Cuba, during the late Spanish-American war. It is a matter of history that the affairs of neither El Caney nor of San Juan would have occurred had not Gen. Lawton and Gen. Wheeler acted in direct opposition to the instructions of Gen. Shafter, the commander-in-chief, who for some inscrutable reason did not wish to bring on a general engagement. These instructions were, however, ignored, those officers being in a better position to judge of the situation than their commander, six miles in the rear, and the consequence was the assaults were made and the Americans won.

On a par with this is another historical fact, that Shafter notified the war department that he intended to fall back to a point that would be a retrograde movement as far as the coast, a virtual retreat. Before such a move could be carried out, however, others in the field took the initiative and thus spared the American people the humiliation of its army from running away from the enemy for no good reason.

How Nelson received the order to retreat given by Sir Hyde Parker at the battle of Copenhagen is one of the most stirring episodes of history. When it was communicated to him that the signal to leave off action had been hoisted on the admiral's ship, the London, he turned to Capt. Foley, who was standing at his side, and exclaimed:

"Foley, you know I have only one eye. I have a right to be blind sometimes!" Then, raising his telescope to his blind eye, he added: "I really do not see the signal!"

Truly it is an ill wind that blows no one any good, for the hero's blindness on that day placed a glorious victory to England's credit.

When, during the terrific onslaught of the cavalry at Waterloo, Wellington gave orders that certain batteries were to be abandoned and that the men were to take refuge within the squares, Capt. Merch ordered those under his command to stick to their guns. They obeyed, and with such success was their courage crowned that they repulsed three charges of the Horse Grenadiers with so great a slaughter that on the morrow the position they had held could be ascertained by the vast heaps of slain that lay around.

At Vittoria, in 1813, Wellington sent directions to Lord Dalhousie to advance with the Seventh division, supported by the Fourth and Sixth, and attack the bridge. The aid-de-camp, to whom was instructed the delivery of the order, chnacing to pass Gen. Picton, inquired of him whether he had seen Lord Dalhousie.

"No, sir," answered Picton; "but have you any orders for me?"

The other replied in the negative.

"Then, pray, sir, what orders do you bring?"

And on the aide-de-camp telling him their purport he added with extreme hauteur:

"You may tell Lord Wellington for me, sir, that the Third division under my command, shall in less than ten minutes, attack the bridge and carry it, and that the Fourth and Sixth divisions may support me if they choose."

Then, with a shout of "Come on, ye rascals! Come on, ye fighting villains!" he put himself at the head of his men and galloped forward to redeem his promise.

Although Col.—afterward Sir Henry—Hardinge cannot be said at Albuera to have acted in direct contravention to orders, his assumption of command at a time when the commander of the allied armies, Gen. Beresford, had virtually ordered a retreat, would, but for its redsultant success, have entailed on him serious consequences.

As it was, by ordering Generals Colo and Abercromble to advance with their divisions he completely changed the fornunes of the day, and, by driving the French before him down the hill, converted an almost certain defeat into a brilliant victory.

That the battle of Worth was won by the Germans was entirely owing to an act of gross disobedience on the part of Gen. Kirchback, who was at the head of the Fifth Corps. The engagement chanced to commence before the German forces were concentrated, and the crown prince, who was in supreme command, sent a firm order to Kirchbach not to continue the struggle, and to avoid everything that might bring on a fresh one.

Not only did the general, however, ignore this command, but instigated Von Bose and Hartmann, commanding respectively the Eleventh and the Bavarian corps, to act likewise, by lending him their support in the offensive operations he had resolved upon. That this act of insubordination was justified the defeat of the French decisively proved.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The advantage of smoking Chancellor cigars lies in the fact that you can always get them, and they are always right.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

SUFFEL & CO
129-131 W. Superior St

6,000 .....PAIRS A DAY.....

This is the capacity of the factory producing

Queen Quality

....SHOES....

STYLE and COMFORT

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality Shoe TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

59 Other Styles.

Stylish Oxfords
Queen Quality

Oxfords are the coolest, the best fitting, and the easiest walking shoes conceivable. They are also exceedingly handsome.

$2.50

Look for TRADE MARK stamped on sole.

The makers are, and have been for years leaders in their line—***Women's Fine Shoes.*** Their aim has been to show how much of value—beauty, comfort, service, style—could be put into Women's Shoes at ***$3.00*** (Oxfords ***$2.50***) and the results are marvelous. ***Queen Quality Shoes*** are today conceded to be the most artistic, the easiest, the most perfect fitting, the most up-to-date of any in the world.

A DEAD LETTER.

No Effort Being Made to Stop Expectoration In the Street Cars.

Although it has only been on the city statutes about two weeks the "anti-spitting-in-public-places" ordinance appears to be going the way of many other city statutes which now occupy dust-laden berths in innocuous desuetude. It was introduced and passed by the council at the urgent request of the board of health. The board considered its adoption as essentially requisite in the strenuous efforts now being made to fight smallpox which is so prevalent throughout the country.

The police force is taking care of the ordinance so far as expectorating on the sidewalks is concerned and walks in the Bowery district show much improvement. However, spitting in street cars is as bad as ever and the conductors seem to make no effort to prevent it. The floors of Duluth street cars frequently disgrace the city and are regular incubators for the generation of germs. However, without the co-operation of the street railway company the health department does not feel able to enforce the new ordinance.

Within the next few days it is probable that several examples will be made for the benefit of those not in sympathy with the campaign for the wholesome sanitary condition of the city, and the ordinance provides that a fine not to exceed $100 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed ninety days can be imposed.

In urging the rigid compliance with this ordinance the board of health is not doing so to seem arbitrary or to interfere with the rights of any citizen. It is a well established fact that saliva, phlegm and sputa are great germ breeders and in view of the fact that there are 621 cases of smallpox in the state of Minnesota from which five deaths have already resulted, the board finds it incumbent to urge the most rigid measures to prevent the disease in Duluth.

In Louisiana there are 3191 cases of smallpox with 430 deaths and in Tennessee 2291 cases with 43 deaths. In Illinois there are 171 cases; Michigan, 23 cases; Wisconsin, 25 cases, and in Minnesota, as before stated 621 cases, more than half of which is in Minneapolis.

The features of the new ordinance are: Section 1st. No person shall spit or expectorate, or deposit or place any sputum, saliva, phlegm, mucus, tobacco juice, cigarette stumps, cigar stumps or quids of tobacco upon the floor or stairway or any part of any public hall or building in the city of Duluth, or upon the sidewalk of any public street, avenue or highway in the city of Duluth, or upon the floor or inside furnishings or equipments, or in any place upon the outside, or upon any platform of any street car while the same is in use upon any of the streets or highways in the city of Duluth, or in any manner defile or pollute the floor, furnishings, equipments or platform of any street car while in use upon any of the streets or highways of said city."

The owner, owners, agent or manager of any street car while in use upon any streets or highways in the city of Duluth shall cause a sign to be placed in such car in a conspicuous place, calling attention to the provisions of this ordinance; and, that the owner, owners or agent of any public buildings in the city of Duluth shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of spittoons in the halls and corridors of such building.

KEEPING UP THE SCRAP.

Timothy Atkinson Sues J. P. McDonald For Damages.

Timothy Atkinson, of Superior, is keeping after J. P. McDonald vigorously and is determined to have full satisfaction for being deprived of the office of timber inspector in Wisconsin. It will be remembered that Atkinson questioned McDonald's citizenship in Wisconsin, and that an action was brought here in the district court to prove that the latter had testified falsely when getting his second papers. The court declined to entertain the action.

Atkinson then began a suit to oust McDonald from the office of inspector. About a month ago the court at Superior decided in his favor. Yesterday Atkinson began a suit against McDonald for damages in the sum of $250, which amount, he alleges, is his due on account of the illegal occupation of the office of timber inspector by the defendant. Mr. Atkinson, who was inspector before Mr. McDonald was appointed last fall, and who has the title of inspector now, alleges that the loss to him on account of being deprived of the office for seven months amounts to this sum.

Judge Vinje, in finding for Atkinson in the ouster suit, held that he should have had the office all winter, and should, therefore, be entitled to the remuneration. The case now started by Atkinson will be tried in the circuit court at the November term. The ouster case has not yet been appealed to the supreme court, but it has been stated that it would be.

A PRACTICE MARCH.

Company C Will Put in Next Sunday In That Manner.

At 8 o'clock Sunday morning Company C will assemble at the Armory for an all day's practice march. The men will be in light marching order, and will wear their new campaign uniforms, made of a fine light canvas, which closely resembles the khaki uniform. It is probable that a good part of the day will be spent on the rifle range, back of the boulevard. Each man will carry one day's rations, and a feature of the practice march will be a sort of barbecue on the rifle range at noon.

All three of the local National Guard companies have received invitations to participate in the parade at West Superior, to be held on June 21, during the Wisconsin Grand Army encampment. It is probable that all the local companies will take part, and there will be National Guardsmen from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota in the procession, which will be headed by the famous Third Regiment band, which saw service in the Porto Rican campaign.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FLINTS.

Last evening, at the Lyceum, Dr. Flint placed a man in a hypnotic sleep that will continue until this evening. He has been on exhibition in the window of the Floan & Leveroos store all day, and has been attracting large crowds. The program, apart from this, embraced a great many original and very comical features.

The Heinrich Concert.

The concert which will be given in Pilgrim church by Max Heinrich and Miss Julia Heinrich has been changed from Thursday evening to Saturday evening, as briefly announced in The Herald last evening. This was considered necessary because of the counter attractions on the first date.

This Heinrich recital will be a rare treat for all musical people, and there is almost certain to be a large audience. Max Heinrich is no stranger to Duluth, and no artist ever made more friends in in a single visit than did he. His daughter, Miss Julia Heinrich, is a talented contralto, who is winning laurels everywhere.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

"GUARANTY COUPON" THE Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER is Guaranteed to the dealer and user against imperfections. Look for the Name on every loop. THIS COUPON—on Yellow Paper—Is on every pair

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The Velvet Grip

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No Stitching in the Elastic.

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

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LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

HEAD IS CRUSHED

Arthur Shapira, Six Years Old, Suffers a Most Horrible Death.

WAGON RAN OVER HIM

He Fell Under Wheel and It Passed Over His Head.

The fourth fatal accident in four days caused the death of a little 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Shapira shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The boy fell under the wheels of a heavily laden ice wagon and had his head crushed. He was removed to St. Luke's hospital and lived but a short time.

Arthur Shapira was playing with a number of other children in front of his home at 207 East Second street, when one of the East End Ice company's wagons stopped in front of the home of J. B. Root, close by. The children ran over to get small pieces of ice. Arthur started to climb up on the side of the wagon and was holding on to the brake, when the driver came out. He was unable to see the boy and gave the horses the word to start without getting up on the wagon. The little boy became frightened, and letting go of the brake, he fell under the wheels and one passed over his head. He suffered intense pain for the few minutes that he lived, but death soon relieved his suffering.

In accordance with the Jewish burial customs the body was interred in the Hebrew cemetery last night.

THE CENSUS.

Next Friday Must See the Work Complete---Is Progressing Well.

nOe week from today must see the census taking of the city of Duluth complete, for the 15th is the final day allowed for the enrolling of the population of cities. The enumerators, with but few exceptions, have proven to be, so far as can be judged from tracing their steps, exceptionally competent, and there is little doubt but that the enrollment will be very complete. At the same time there is no doubt but that some will escape even the most persistent vigilance, and nothing can prevent it but the active co-operation of all the citizens of Duluth. A greater interest has been awakened among the people in the past few days than before, and it has been very gratifying to the citizens' committee, for it has lightened their work considerably and given them a new energy. The following call attention being paid to sending in the names of people who are leaving the city temporarily, or who were residents here on June 1. A family which leaves the city any time after the first day of June is to be enrolled here, regardless of their future movements, for everything dates June 1 in the census.

Telephone all information to No. 65 Duluth Telephone company's system, or No. 210 Zenith company's line, or information can be left at 618 Chamber of Commerce, or 514 same building.

The list of questions which the enumerators ask is given in another column of this issue. It has been frequently published, and is probably familiar to almost everyone by this time. Particular attention is called to the following:

1st. Include in your list all men, women and children living with you, whether relatives or not, and whether in the city at present or not.

2nd. If you know of any family or persons absent from the city, give their names and addresses, either by calling by mail or by telephone, to the Citizens' Census Committee, room 618, Chamber of Commerce building.

3rd. Inquire and see that relatives residing in the city, your friends and your neighbors are counted. If you find any person who is not counted, send their name and address to the Citizens' committee.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The nominations which have failed of confirmation at this session of the senate and not acted upon are as follows: H. C. Ewart, of North Carolina, to be United States district judge for the western district of North Carolina; Commander Augustus G. Kellogg, U. S. N., retired, to be a commander on the retired list of the navy.

The state department has no knowledge of the reported visit of Consul Hollis, at Lorenzo Marques, to the Transvaal, and if he has gone into the Transvaal he has presumably done so upon his own accord and on private business. He could not exercise any official functions anywhere outside of his own official consulate district of Lourenzo Marques without permission and none has been extended.

In Catholic circles in Sioux City, Iowa, it is declared that most Rev. John Keane, titular archbishop of Damascus, has been definately chosen to succeed the late Archbishop Hennessy at Dubuque. The information is said to be in the way of a Catholic dignitary whose position makes this knowledge certain.

Sister Superior Josepha, of St. Frances academy at Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed provincial superioress for the United States of the Order of Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration. Her residence will be at Lafayette, Ind. Sister Josepha has been at the head of the academy here for eighteen years.

The plant of the Wisconsin Wheel works, at Racine, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss on stock, buildings and machinery is between $50,000 and $60,000, on which there is a blanket insurance of $80,000.

The president yesterday nominated and the senate confirmed William L. Distan, of Illinois, to be surveyor general for the district of Alaska.

Hon. Charles A. Towne

Will speak on "Reminiscences of a European Vacation" at Pilgrim church, Monday evening, June 11. Tickets, 50 cents.

The New York Fast Line

Is name of new fast train Chicago to New York over Pennsylvania Short lines. It leaves Chicago 12:30 noon daily, arrives New York 2:30 o'clock next afternoon. Coaches and sleeping cars through without change. Meals in dining car en route. For particulars address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

The Chancellor cigar is 10 cents' worth of satisfaction; the Corona 5 cents' worth.

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Curtain Swiss....

3000 yards White Swiss, 36 inches wide, worth up to 18c a yard, Saturday, yard. **10c**

Wrapper Sale.

We will place on sale Saturday 25 dozen Wrappers, usually sold at $1.49; Saturday's price..... **98c**

Cloak News and Facts.

Solid satisfaction given away with every purchase made in our Cloak department.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS—In Black and colored, worth up to $18; on sale at **$9.98** Why pay small stores twice as much?

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' JACKETS—On sale until closed out—at **HALF PRICE**

CHILDREN'S JACKETS—

All marked away down—come and see for yourself.

A BIG CUT IN DRESS SKIRTS—Women's Black Mohair Dress Skirts, on sale at— **$1.25 and $1.49**

WOMEN'S BLACK SERGE SKIRTS—On sale at— **$1.98**

—Match these values if you can.

WOMEN'S FINE ENGLISH SERGE DRESS SKIRTS—Some plain, others fancy trimmed, on sale at— **$2.98, $3.75 and $4.98**

New Golf Capes.

Made from Scotch steamer shawls; we have in stock 50 different styles for you to select one from; price— **$5,98, $6.98 to $23**

BLACK CLOTH CAPES—Suitable for middle aged women; silk lined, trimmed with lace ribbon, price..... **$4.98**

Big Cut in Ladies' Wash Dress Skirts.

Good White Duck Dress Skirts on sale Saturday at..... **98c**

Good Blue Duck Dress Skirts on sale Saturday at..... **98c**

Good Crash Skirts, on sale Saturday at..... **98c**

Good Blue and Brown Denim Dress Skirts on sale at..... **98c**

Black Dress Goods.

POPLINS—Extra fine quality French Poplins, a splendid weight for Tailored gowns or Skirts a genuine $1.50 quality; Saturday's leader—yd. **98c**

BLACK CHEVIOT—Full 50 inches wide, sponged and shrunk; this is the quality so called "big" stores ask $1.00—Saturday's price—per yard..... **69c**

Hosiery and Underwear for Saturday's Selling.

Ladies' Fast and Stainless Black Cotton Hose, all-over lace work, cheap indeed at 35c; Saturday.. **25c**

To Whom it May Concern.

If you who read this Ad. are in the hab it of buying higa-grade first-class Hosiery—we mean such grades as are commonly sold at 75c, Lisle Thread gauze, medium and regular weights and you want any such at this time, we want to sell you just such, it not FINER and BETTER, at a saving of 25c per pair— Saturday..... **50c**

Children's 2-thread 1x1 rib Black Cotton Hose; no seams, 15c quality, any size; Saturday—Straight **10c**

Boys' and Girl's best 2x1 rib Maco Cotton Hose, fast Black, the kind we and every other dealer sells at 25c—Saturday..... **15c**

Children's Summer Gauze Vests and Pantalettes, White and Ecru; plain and Ribbed; 18 to 22—Saturday..... **19c**

24 to 34— Saturday..... **25c**

Misses' Jersey Fitting Summer Vests, high neck, long sleeves, job lot —22 to 34, 25c value, Saturday.... **19c**

Ladies' fine soft finish Lisle Thread Vests, Handsomely silk finished, Pink, Blue and Lavender, pure White —Saturday..... **25c**

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Open Till 10 p. m. Saturday.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

ENERGY! ECONOMY!! ENTERPRISE!!!

Coupled with advanced ideas—conscientiousness in details and studying your every comfort, make quick selling here. **These surprises but few of the many awaiting you on Saturday.**

Wash Waists.

We lead them all, other stores try to follow. White Lawn Waists on sale at **$1.49, $1.75, $1.98, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $2.98, $3.50 to $8.00**

Colored Washable Waists on sale at **$1.49, $1.75 and $1.98**

Women's Fancy Colored Percale and Gingham Wash Underskirts, on sale at **69c, 89c and 98c**

—Made with deep flounce on ruffle.

Muslin Underwear Bargains.

We carry Sanitary Underwear—no sweat-shop Underwear allowed in this store. Note the workmanship, the width and the material used in our Underwear—it's second to none.

2½ doz Women's Muslin Gowns, in several different styles, nicely made, well stitched, full width, embroidery trimmed, high or low neck; prices— **49c, 69c, 75c, 89c, 98c**

—You will pay half again as much in small stores.

50 dozen good Muslin and Cambric Drawers, well made, full width, tucked and trimmed with lace and embroidery —yoke band, umbrella shape; price— **29c, 35c, 39c, 45c, 49c and 59c**

—None are skimpy or stingy, and none are made of cheese cloth like the kind shown in other stores—only best muslin and cambric used.

100 dozen Corset Covers in any kind of style you can think of, on sale at— **11c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 49c and 65c**

—We buy in large quantities, therefore can sell cheaper than small stores. Women's Muslin Skirts; price— **89c, 98c, $1.19, $1.25 up**

Women's Chemise— **39c, 49c, 69c, 98c up**

Children's Muslin Drawers, embroidery trimmed; price..... **25c**

Children's White Dresses, size 1 to 3 years; on sale at..... **25c**

Maid's Aprons, 40c kind, on sale at..... **23c**

Ladies' Neckwear Department.

Plique Stock Collars, with long point of embroidery, lace and insertion—each— **39c, 59c, 65c, 89c**

Liberty Silk Ties, 2 yards long, with pleated ends—each— **$1.25, $1.89**

Long Lace Ties, beautiful patterns, new designs—each— **25c, 35c, 59c, 89c, $1.19**

Stock Collars, with dainty Chiffon fronts, all colors—each **$1.25, $1.89, $2.25**

Satin Stock Collars in several new shapes—each **25c, 35c, 59c**

Black Liberty Silk Boas, full ruffs with fancy ends, an elegant assortment—each— **$1.29 up to $8.75**

Shoe Department.

For the Women—Saturday we will continue our Big

Oxford and Slipper Sale.

Just imagine a pair of one-strap satin bow Slippers, in chocolate, patent leather or dongola kid, any size you want; good value at $1; for **69c**

Neat-looking and good-wearing Oxford Ties in Tan, Chocolate or Black Kid —worth $1.25; price..... **85c**

Women's hand-turn or welt Oxfords, in Tan, Chocolate or Black Kid, the very newest styles, cloth or plain kid tops, regular price $2.00; Sale Price..... **$1.45**

New stock fine Kid Slippers, in all the latest designs and colors, only about 20 different styles to choose from, at all prices from— **98c to $3.00**

To introduce—Saturday only—we will sell Women's hand-turn patent leather Red or Black Kid Slippers, fancy or plain styles, perfect, worth $2.00; price..... **$1.45**

Also Black or White Kid one-strap Satin Bow Slippers, with ornaments, others charge $1.25 and $1.50 —our price..... **95c**

For Misses and Children.

All sizes from the smallest to largest —Tan, Chocolate or fine Black Kid lace Shoes, with or without extension soles, some fancy cloth tops, others plain Kid, every pair guaranteed good value at $1.50—Saturday..... **95c**

Misses' and Children's Slippers, in patent leather, white or Black Kid—one-strap Satin Bows, with ornaments —every pair worth $1.00 and $1.25; price..... **79c**

We have the largest, most up-to-date and finest stock of Women's Shoes in the city; prices most anywhere from **$1.25 to $5.00**

Rainy Day Homespuns.

Saturday's Great Offer in Colored Dress Goods.

50-inch all-wool Homespuns, in popular shades of Brown, Navy, Gray, Oxford and all-wool; 50-inch Cheviots, in Grays and Castors; these are genuine $1.25 fabrics; Saturday's leader—per yard..... **59c**

49c FRENCH HAIR CLOTH—25c. 5 pieces only, 24-inch Black French Hair Cloth; Saturday, per yard..... **25c**

Great Wash Goods Sale.

At 10c—We offer Covert Suitings, Foulards, Galatea Cloths, Dimities, Swisses, Madras Shirtings, Dimkle Ginghams, Plisse Zephyr Ginghams, values up to 25c; Saturday's great offer—per yard..... **10c**

At 18c—We offer Imported Ginghams, Fine Organdies, Anderson's 50c Ginghams, Foreign Piques, Spot Crepons, and Foreign Fabrics, values up to 50c; Saturday's price—per yd. **18c**

Handkerchief Department.

Ladies' all-linen Handkerchiefs, with dainty embroidered and hemstitched edges, each— **25c, 35c**

Ladies' embroidered and scalloped Handkerchiefs, new open work designs **35c, 59c, 65c**

Tea Gowns.

WOMEN'S DAINTY CASHMERE TEA GOWNS—Beautifully trimmed with lace and ribbon, in Pink, Old Rose, light and dark shades of Blue, Red, Lavender and several other shades; price **$6.50, $8.50, $9.50, $12.50 and up**

Girls' Wash Dresses —200 in all, sizes 1 to 12 years old, in colored Lawns, Percales and Scotch Ginghams, fancy trimmed with braid, lace and embroidery; sale price— **38c, 49c, 59c, 65c, 75c, 98c and $1.25**

Gents' Furnishings For Saturday's Selling.

Gents' $1.00 White Laundered Dress Shirts, custom-made, scientifically modeled to fit correctly; Saturday..... **75c**

Gents' warm weather percale Negligee Shirts, nicely assorted as to patterns and colorings; 50c Shirts— Saturday..... **37½c**

Gents' fine bright finish real Maco Cotton Half Hose, Black and Tan, seamless knit, 20c grade; Saturday..... **12½c**

Gents' Leather Belts, large assortment, in a mixed lot, all Kinds and qualities, worth 50c, 75c, $1.00 —Saturday..... **25c**

Gents' Golf or Bicycle Hose, best imported desirable specialties; Saturday— **39c, 50c, 75c, $1.00**

Gents' fine pure Worsted Jersey Sweaters, summer weight, striped neck, cuff and skirt, usually $2.00; Saturday..... **$1.69**

And all-wool, alternate stripes—at..... **$1.50**

Gents Fine Tone Summer Underwear, fast and stainless Black, with white silk stripe; Saturday **50c**

—Exclusive stores get $1 for same.

An Important Day in our Millinery Pattern Room.

Everybody in Duluth has been patiently waiting for the following reductions, which we offer on Saturday, in our Imported Hats, Bonnets, as well as those of our own production, all to be had in the Pattern Room, at—

One-third off!

regular prices. Remember—A handsome becoming Hat at one-third less than regular!

BARGAIN COUNTER No. I.

Great Shirt Waist Slaughter

This time Ladies' Wash Waists—100 dozen in all—50 different styles to select from, regular price $1.25 and $1.39. They come in plain Black Lawn, White Lawn Waists, with several Tucks; fancy colored percale Waists, some with embroidery, insertion down front; all made with the new French back —all new, all dainty effects, all made by one of New York's best Waist manufacturers. Your pick while they last at—— **85c**

Silk Waist Patterns

A great Waist Sale of Silks--Over 200 exclusive Waist Patterns of Foreign Silks, imported in Waist lengths--they retail at $7.50, $8.50 and $10.50. No two patterns alike in confined styles— **Saturday's Great Offer.... $3.75**

Patent Medicines.

COD LIVER OIL—Pure imported stock, full $1.00 bottle..... **59c**

S. S. S.—The great blood purifier —largest size, worth $1.75 .. **$1.49**

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL—Best Emulsion, $1 bottle for..... **50c**

GUDES PEPTOMAGAN—$1.00 bottle for..... **92c**

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA —Regular price $1; for..... **72c**

WAMPOLE'S COD LIVER OIL—$1.00 size for..... **74c**

GARFIELD TEA—25c size..... **19c**

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF BEEF, 50c jars for..... **33c**

WARNER'S LITHIA TABLETS, (5 grain) 50c bottle..... **27c**

TANGLEFOOT—The great fly catcher—three double sheets for..... **5c**

Grand Bargains in the Linen Dept.

18x36-inch Linen Huck Towels, hemmed heavy and soft, cheap at 15c; Saturday—each..... **10c**

46x36-inch Pillow Cases, worth 15c—45x36-inch Pillow Cases, worth 18c—50x36-inch Pillow Cases, worth 20c—Saturday, each..... **10c**

100 Bed Spreads, full 12-4 size, pearl hemmed, sold at $1.50; Saturday—each..... **$1.00**

81x90-inch Sheets (Androscoggin Sheeting) ready made, torn not cut, sold today at 75c; Saturday— each..... **55c**

72-inch Cream Damask, pure linen, heavy and soft, worth 85c; Saturday—per yard..... **55c**

72-inch Bleached Damask, pure linen, fine and firm, sold at 75c Saturday—per yard..... **50c**

⅝ Bleached Napkins, pure linen, fast edges, a bargain at $2.00; Saturday—per yard... **$1.50**

Kid Gloves.

FOWNES' LA TOSCA, in all colors, and correct Paris stitchings, at—a pair **$2.00**

REYNIER'S GLACES— at..... **$2.00**

FOWNES' DAGMAR— at..... **$1.50**

LE CLARION French Kid at..... **$1.50**

LA TOUR Street Gloves— at..... **$1.25**

THE FAMOUS MARLBOROUGH—in white and all colors—per pair..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Washable Chamois Gloves, value $1.00, at—a pair.. **89c**

Parasols.

Children's Parasols, assortment so large we can't bother you to read all the details, on sale here for Saturday at from **13c to $2.75**

Umbrellas.

Ladies' English Twilled Silk Serge Umbrellas, choice at—each— **$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75**

Music Dept.

KOHLER'S STUDIES—The Schirmer edition, published at 75c; Nos. 1, 2, 3; also Ops. 50 and 151; for..... **35c**

KULLAK OCTAVE STUDIES—Schirmer edition, published at $1.50, for..... **85c**

KRAUSE TRILL STUDIES— Published at $1.00; for..... **60c**

Streabbog Easy Melodious studies; Schirmer's simple arrangement; published at 75c; for.... **45c**

KELLER—25 studies, Ops. 45, 46, 47, always sold at $1.00; our price..... **75c**

BEGINNERS' EASY PIECES —Very new 40c publications.... **19c**

Very new, 25c publications..... **12c**

Violin Strings.

The largest, most complete and newest stock in town; our prices are the lowest **5c to 50c**

Metronomes.

A full line of Lyon & Healy's standard goods, only the best; prices— **$3.50 to $4.75**

FOURTEEN PAGES--SEOTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Artistic
Sterling Piano.

The most popular Piano on earth.
There are more Sterling Pianos constantly being sold than any other make.
The largest and the representative music dealers of the United States handle the Sterling Piano.
Many of our best musicians and teachers prefer the Sterling Piano.
The Sterling Co., of Derby, Conn., is positively shipping 150 Pianos per week, and yet is always behind on orders.

All this signifies something.

Yes, it shows that the Sterling Piano must embody more of the good qualities and desirable features that appeal to Piano purchasers.
That the wonderful Sterling singing quality of tone is preferred by the musical public.
That the Sterling action satisfies the demands of the most exacting pianists.
That Sterling cases never fail to suit the most critical eye, and that IF YOU BUY A STERLING PIANO YOU WILL BE SURE OF A LIFETIME OF HAPPINESS SO FAR AS MUSIC IS CONCERNED.

Prices Moderate. Terms Easy.
Old Pianos Taken in Exchange.

French & Bassett,
Reliable Piano Dealers, First St. and Third Ave. W., Duluth.

Minn Hist'l Society

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

FOR RENT—320 Fourth Avenue West, 9 rooms—$35.00. Steam Heat, all conveniences. Handsome suite of rooms in Mesaba Block. 5-room Flat on 15th Avenue West. 20 East Superior Street, three floors and basement—will arrange to suit tenant.
Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of city.
Money ready for any good loan at lowest rates.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Perfect Portraits

of your friends or children can be taken with our Kodaks by exercising a little care and judgment. We are giving from 10 per cent to 50 per cent discount on all cameras this week.

C. D. Trott, Optician
3 West Superior Street.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.
See us before negotiating securities.

STORE TO RENT! Including heat and water—Between 4th and 5th Ave., West and Superior St. Splendid location—immediate possession.

John A. Stephenson, 104 Providence Building.

What Kind of Printing?
Why, all Kinds of JOB PRINTING?
No. We don't mean Rubber Stamp printing, but done on a printing press with all the latest styles of type.
PRINTING

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.
7 Phenix Block.

An improved property on First Avenue East for sale at one-half its value. This investment will net the purchaser 10 per cent.

G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Co. Bldg.

POSTERS, HAND BILLS, DISPLAY CARDS.
We have the best assortment of type for such work and know how to use it.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers, 15 SECOND AVENUE WEST. ...TELEPHONE 336

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. *7 E. Superior St.*

Money To Loan on Duluth Real Estate.

Pulford, How & Co., Room 100, Trust Co. Bldg.

$2,500 Will buy an upper corner lot on East Superior street, Endion, 50x140.

MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

AT WORK ALREADY

Rebuilding of Virginia Begins Before the Ashes Are Fairly Cool.

SCENES AFTER FIRE

Box-Car Used For Jail---Improvised Depot and Telegraph Office.

Virginia, Minn., June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The embers of the disastrous fire were still smoking when the first steps toward the building of the city began. Yesterday morning wagons could be seen through the smoke of still-burning ruins driving into the ruined blocks and unloading their piles of lumber. By noon men were working on two temporary buildings and in a few days rebuilding will be quite general.

One of the worst features of the fire is the condition in which most of the business men are left. The majority of them had all their world's goods tied up in the stocks that went up in the flames, and the insurance in most cases was a mere drop in the bucket. One man had a stock worth $20,000, and his insurance amounted to $1000. Another had a stock variously estimated at $12,000 to $18,000, without a cent of insurance. Another man in the same condition was nearly crazy on the afternoon of the fire, and it is said that he would have committed suicide if he had not been restrained. The insurance ratios were very high, amounting to over 5 cents in all cases, and it is said that the insurance companies have been a little shy in taking risks in Virginia ever since the last fire, and that they would not insure for more than a small percentage of the value of the property.

Very few of the sufferers were greatly excited, however, after the first whirlwind of flame and excitement was over. Most of them took their losses philosophically and went to work to care for the homeless, among whom were their own families in some cases. The committee on relief has for its chairman and treasurer M. L. Fay, and for its secretary J. Duffallo. The street committee consists of Mayor Olof G. Palmer, M. L. Fay, M. Fanning, E. L. Burley, Ed O'Rourke, A. Hawkinson, J. E. James, Gust Johnson, S. Oberg, P. Coffey, W. T. Bailey, D. H. Moon, E. F. Sweeny. The speeder recording and distributing committee is composed of E. F. Sweeny, Gust Johnson and W. T. Bailey.

In addition to the cash raised at Eveleth, amounting to $700, at Detroit, donated $200, and M. L. Fay, of Virginia, himself a heavy loser, donated $100. Tower and other range towns sent telegrams of sympathy and word that they were willing to do anything that they were called upon to do in aid of the suffering citizens of the destroyed city.

During the prevailing dry weather and the consequent forest fires Mayor Palmer had been taking every precaution against fire. Notices were posted warning people against leaving papers or inflammable material about the streets, and the warning was observed. It was known that the town was in danger from the mill fire, and that was the reason that not only the entire fire department, but many of the citizens were over there assisting in the fight against the flames. When the fire started in the butcher shop through the carelessness of the men who were trying out fat, there was a run back to town, but it was impossible to do anything. Some hose was run in, but it was not enough to have the slightest effect on the flames.

The butcher shop was on the south side of Chestnut street, near the western end of the burned district. The fire burst out all over the butcher shop in a second, leaped with giant strides from building to building, driven by a terrible wind that the fire seemed to increase. In a few seconds the end of the first block was reached and all of the buildings were in flames. Then the tongues of flame reached out across the street and took in the other side, and from that time on there could be no doubt that the city was doomed. In an hour every building was on fire, and by 4 o'clock it was all over. The eight business blocks were all laid waste, and when the end of the business portion of the town was reached, and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern depot and freight sheds were burned, the fire was carried through the air to the Duluth & Iron Range tracks, half a mile distant but directly in the path of the fire as it was driven by the wind, and the brewery warehouses there caught fire. A passenger coach standing on the track was caught, but it was run down the track a short distance before it burned down to the metal. The fire passed over the track until at 7:30 o'clock that night, when the Duluth & Iron Range train arrived, the woods were gleaming luridly with a mixture of smoke and flame. This fire was running toward the Minnewas mine, but the rains that came during the night stopped it.

In the space east of the Iron Range tracks there were several powder houses, and for a time there was some fear that the fire would be communicated to them. None of them contained powder, though there were great quantities of caps that would have stirred up quite a commotion if they had caught fire. Luckily the fires stopped short of these powder houses, however.

Of course there was a wild rush to move stuff from the buildings in the path of the fire, but the fire spread so quick that very little was moved. There were few narrow escapes from human casualties, though people who happened to be sleeping on the upper floors of store buildings had to get quite a rapid motion on themselves to get away. There were the usual number of incidents the humorous side of which did not strike the beholders until the fire was all over, such as men, women and children struggling out with worthless articles and leaving behind articles of great value and much more easily carried. One man was seen carefully removing the windows from a building that was about to be burned, and throwing them down on the ground, where of course they broke into numberless fragments of glass and little piles of kindling wood.

Out of thirty or more saloons in the city only one was left, and that was in the sparsely settled block next the lake which escaped the fire. This saloon was closed up yesterday morning by Mayor Palmer and Sheriff Sargent. The vault of the Bank of Virginia, which stood in the ruins of the bank building, contained about $10,000, as well as valuable books and papers, and this place was watched closely all of Thursday night. Mayor Palmer had on special police to the number of sixty, and the town was well patrolled. There was need of it, as there were a number of men about who looked ripe for mischief.

During the fire at the beer warehouses near the Iron Range station some one rolled out several kegs of beer, and Thursday night when the Duluth & Iron Range train arrived, there was a gang of men out among the charred stumps west of the track, drinking the beer out of tin pails, tin cans, hats and anything they could utilize as drinking utensils. This gang supplied some of the seven drunks that occupied a box car on the Missabe tracks all of Thursday night. Two of them had been in the city jail before the fire. Judge Nelson held court in the box car Friday morning. It was short and sweet to the men, for they were all released.

Box cars hurriedly run up to the city by the Missabe road served a good many purposes. Some of them were turned into lodging houses, and yesterday noon one of them was being used as a dining car. A table was set with a red table cloth, quite a fair collection of dishes, a loaf of bread and a few other eatables, and an entire family sat about the tables as comfortably and homelike as might be.

The most extensively used car on the track, however, was one that stood near the site of the burned depot. Early Thursday evening the telegraph wires, which were burned down in the fire, was connected and run into a little oil house that still stood near the track. Here an operator did a rushing business for a while, and then the telegraph office was rigged up. Here all the commercial and press telegrams that went out of Virginia were filed, and several operators took turns at getting the stuff out of the way.

Yesterday morning a set of steps was run up to the side entrance of the car, and the functions of the car were enlarged to make it a waiting room for passengers. In the opposite end from the telegraph office was the express office, where a pile of express packages were located. A barrel was found, a board laid over it, and this formed the office of the ticket seller, where passengers waiting in the car could purchase tickets.

The Missabe tracks about the station were badly twisted in several places, but by noon yesterday the work of straightening them, under Superintendent Kreitter and the Missabe's roadmaster, was nearly complete.

There were only two casualties, one horse and one dog losing their lives in the fire. The horse had been used at the mill fire hauling stuff until it was spent, and then it hauled some hose over to Chestnut street. There it dropped, overcome by its exertions and the heat, and the fire overtook it. The dog became bewildered in the excitement and a like fate overtook it.

DEWEY FEST.

Detroit Has a Big Naval Parade With Dewey as Admiral.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Detroiters today had the satisfaction of seeing Admiral Dewey on the bridge, but not exactly as he is commonly pictured, for on this occasion the admiral appeared on the bridge of the steamer Tashmoo, wearing a silk hat and civilian's clothes. It was a splendid day for the marine parade, and the admiral's face glowed with gratitude as from his point of vantage he looked over the floating pageant lined up in his honor.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were driven to the wharf at 9 a. m., a platoon of mounted police clearing the way through the large crowds. The steamer Tashmoo, the largest and fastest excursion craft on the lakes, made her maiden trip as the flagship of Dewey. There was a round of cheers along the dock when the admiral ascended to the bridge and exchanged salutes with the captain, and as the admiral's four-starred blue flag rose to the masthead, the enthusiasm was intensified.

As the Tashmoo swung out and took her place at the head of the line and the parade moved forward, an admiral's salute of seventeen guns was fired by the U. S. S. Michigan. Then a chorus of whistles arose from across the river, the Canadian side joining heartily in the demonstration, with many British flags waving in Dewey's honor. Cannon salutes were fired in Walkerville, Can., and responded to by the flagship and the admiral.

Following the Tashmoo were the Michigan and the revenue cutter Fessenden, flagged from bowsprit to sternpost. The procession of steam yachts which followed were all similarly attired, and the heavily laden excursion steamers which came last appeared in their best attire. The parade proceeded across Lake St. Clair, saluted by everything afloat, and returned in the same order.

The land parade is scheduled to start at 4 p. m.

KANSAS CITY CONVENTIONS.

Minnesota Fusionists Will Have Large Delegations Present.

St. Paul, June 9.—Indications are that the largest crowds from Minnesota ever attending a national convention will be present at the Kansas City conventions, Democratic and Silver or Lincoln Republican, both of which will be held on July 4.

There will be two trains, both leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis, one the Democratic headquarters' train, which will carry the state and district delegates, and all persons desiring to go with the official train; the other train carrying Silver or Lincoln Republicans, their delegates, which have been appointed by their state committee, and which number at least 150, with any other persons desiring to go with that party.

Both trains will carry bands, and will be properly decorated, and both trains will carry sleepers, both Pullman and Tourist, to be used for sleeping accommodations at Kansas City by those so desiring as well as those coming and going. The Democratic headquarters' train will remain until the close of the convention; the other is scheduled to return after the evening session Friday, supposing that such will be the close.

The train will probably leave the Twin Cities early in the afternoon of Tuesday, July 3, so as to make the daylight run through Minnesota, arriving at Kansas City during the forenoon of the following day in time for the conventions which meet at noon of July 4. The sleepers during the convention session will be conveniently located for lodging purposes, as near as possible to the convention halls. It is not as yet decided what line or lines the trains will be on, but full particulars, points of intersection of the other roads, cost of tickets, etc., etc., will be duly announced through the press and through committeemen all over the state.

All arrangements respectively are in the hands of the following:

For Democratic headquarters' train—J. A. O'Shaughnessy, T. R. Kane, O. A. Robertson, E. W. Murphy and George S. Canfield; Mr. Kane, secretary and treasurer, St. Paul.

For Lincoln Republican train—Elwood S. Corser, Minneapolis.

DESIRES A SETTLEMENT.

Chicago Building Trades Council Is Anxious For Peace.

Chicago, June 9.—Members of the Building Trades' council have declared themselves to be in favor of any plan calculated to bring about a settlement of the labor troubles. At the meeting of the council last evening the secretary was instructed to notify the Building Contractors' council that the Building Trades' council had requested the unions affiliated with it to appoint committees for a conference, in accordance with the suggestion of the contractors. In discussing the proposed conference the hope was expressed that it would result in a settlement.

ADDRESS PASSED.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—In the senate yesterday the address to the queen congratulating her majesty on the early termination of the war in South Africa was passed without dissent.

HAS BOERS WHIPPED

Gen. Buller Is Getting the Best of It at Laings Nek.

OFFER TO SURRENDER

Boers Make a Conditional Proposition But Buller Rejects It.

London, June 9.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, says the Boers at Laing's Nek, after an action fought Thursday, June 7, offered to surrender conditionally, but Gen. Buller replied that their surrender must be unconditional.

BOERS CUT THE WIRES.

Strong Body Interrupts Communication North of Kroonstad.

London, June 9.—Gen. Forestier-Walker cables to the war office from Cape Town, under date of June 8, as follows:

"Kelley-Kenney, at Bloemfontein, reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roodeval, north of Kroonstad, by a body of Boers estimated to be 2000 strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kroonstad and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

STEYN AT BETHLEHEM.

He Has a Small Band of Desperate Burghers.

New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The last information received here shows that President Steyn is at Bethlehem. He has a small band of desperate men with him, but the great body of the burghers in the northeast of the Orange River Colony appear to be heartily sick of the war.

The mystery enveloping the fate of the British prisoners at Waterval had not been explained officially at midnight. Gen. French ought to have reached Waterval Tuesday or Wednesday and to have released at least 3200 prisoners, if only 1000 were carried east by the Boers.

The motive of the Boers in taking off the prisoners is obvious. While the prisoners are with them, there will be less risk of starving out the Boers themselves by the seizure of Komatipoort or the investment of Nyemberg. They are hostages for the protection of the burghers against starvation, and increase their resources for drawing the British government into negotiations of some kind.

BRITONS ARE DISGUSTED.

Cutting of Lord Roberts' Communications Makes Them Weary.

London, June 9.—London is somewhat disgusted at the disagreeable activity manifested by the Boers in the Orange River Colony in cutting Lord Roberts' telegraphic communication at Roodeval, north of Kroonstad. As yet there is no indication whence came the strong body of 2000 Boers that has arrived at Roodeval, unless it is the force mentioned in recent Boer dispatches as having started from Standerton with this very object in view. Apparently the authorities on the spot regard the situation at least as temporarily serious, as they are not only reinforcing the garrison at Kroonstad, but are sending up troops from the lines of communication in Cape Colony.

Roodeval is a fairly strong position, thirty-five miles north of Kroonstad, capable of giving Gen. Kelley-Kenney trouble should the federals elect to dispute its possession, as Gen. Kelley-Kenney cannot be overburdened with cavalry with which to threaten the burgher line of retreat.

The news somewhat discounts the flattering deductions the Britishers have been extracting from Lord Roberts' silence, as it indicates that the menace of the Boers to carry on a prolonged guerrilla warfare is no empty threat, and that President Steyn is still capable of creating serious, if only temporary, trouble.

A parliamentary return issued this morning shows that thirty-six members of the house of lords and twenty-eight members of the house of commons are serving with the British troops in South Africa.

Advices from Cape Town say the opinion prevails there that the Boer supplies of ammunition and food will not suffice to enable them to prolong the struggle in the Lydenburg district for more than eight weeks.

Cape Town also anticipates that the Boers will be seriously harassed by the Kaffirs.

BLOWN UP.

Three Men Killed Near Fife Lake, Mich., By an Explosion.

Traverse City, Mich., June 9.—The boiler in Charles F. Reed's sawmill, located five miles west of Fife lake, exploded early today, killing three men and injuring ten others.

The dead:
A. J. Cole.
M. Smith.
An unknown man.

The names of the injured have not yet been learned.

It is difficult to secure full details of the accident. The explosion occurred just as the employes were about to begin work. The engineer had left the engine room just before the explosion occurred and A. J. Cole had taken his place. Gathered about the mill were fourteen other men.

Cole was literally blown to pieces. Smith and another man whose name has not yet been learned died in a few minutes from injuries received. The mill was completely wrecked and all but two of the employes were either killed or injured.

THE MASK TAKEN OFF

Imperial Chinese Edict Issued Censuring a General For Killing Boxers.

OFFICER SENT AWAY

He Is Ordered to Retire From the Scene of Disturbance.

Tien Tsin, Friday June 8.—In view of the conclusive confirmation of imperial connivance in the boxer movement, furnished by an edict published today denouncing Gen. Nich-Si-Chong for killing some of the rioters, the strongest possible action of the powers, it is asserted here, alone can remedy the situation, which has assumed the gravest aspect.

The edict is couched in such terms that it leaves no doubt of the deep sympathy of the throne with the boxers who are described as "good citizens."

Besides denouncing Gen Nieh for killing the boxers, that edict orders him to return with his troops to Loopa, 80 miles from the scene of disturbances. It is claimed here that the first step of the powers for the preservation of foreign life and property ought to be the assumption of control of the railroad to Pekin.

WORD FROM CONGER.

Officials Get a Dispatch That They Keep Secret.

New York, June 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A dispatch from Minister Conger, which the authorities declined to make public, is said to have referred to a meeting of diplomats in Pekin at which an agreement was reached to make a joint demand on the empress dowager for the suppression of the Boxers under pain of action by the powers.

According to officials here, Minister Conger is making some plain statements to the Tsung-Li Yamen, threatening them with the enmity of the United States and heavy claims for indemnity should the life of an American citizen be taken. It is hoped as a result of these representation that the Chinese government has put guards around the American mission.

It is plainly impossible for American missioners now to reach the coast as if the railroad connecting Pekin and Tien Tsin is cut, other roads are interrupted, and a journey on foot of horseback to the sea would involve greater danger than there would be if they remain where they are.

GUNBOATS FOR KEMPFF.

Nashville Starts and the Monocacy Will Join Him.

Washington, June 9.—Admiral Remey informs the navy department that the gun boat Nashville, with a force of marines aboard left Cavite yesterday for Taku. She is a light draft gunboat of the same type as the Helena, and it is presumed that she is sent in place of the latter. The Monocay, at Shanghai, also has been ordered to join Admiral Kempff in Taku.

CHINESE DIPLOMATS MUM.

Representatives at Washington Have Nothing to Say.

Washington June 9.—At the legation today, the Chinese diplomates were extremely reticent concerning the situation in their native land. If they have received any advices, they are of a confidental nature and Minister Wu is guarding them carefully.

To newspaper men, officials at the embassy announced that they have received nothing which will throw any light upon the situation. They are themselves apparently puzzled by some of the statements in the newspapers reports. For instance, the report this morning that there were 4,000,000 of the Boxers created great surprise. Still they were not in a position to deny it, and one of the secretaries in calling attention to it simply commented: "But we do not know, we have nothing." They eagerly inquire for all dispatches to the press but have nothing to offer in return.

To set at naught published statements to the effect that Germany is to adopt more heroic methods than the other powers in the China, Baron Von H[illegible]n ambassador, said w[illegible]rmany wouuld, as h[illegible]ate in any joint acti[illegible]rder to protect the li[illegible]ers in the Far East, [illegible]1 go no further than [illegible]in any action taken.

THE ON[illegible]S, Road on a F[illegible]ividend

Chicago, Ju[illegible]ers and directors of th[illegible]apolis & Omaha railro[illegible]ompany of the Chicag[illegible]system, held their a[illegible]Hudson today. The [illegible]the company was made public and showed that dividends for the year had been declared on common stock aggregating $21,403,293, and on preferred stock amounting to $12,646,883. This will place the road on a 5 per cent dividend basis and will bring the annual dividend on the preferred stock up to 7 per cent.

The gross earnings for the year amounted to $30,488,849 operating expenses, $6,518,155; net earnings, $3,970,678. After deducting interest on bonds, dividends and appropriating $500,000 for future improvements out of the net earnings, the surplus for the year amounted to $275,668.

CATCH IS A BIG ONE

Captured Gen. Pilar Was One of the Principal Filipino Leaders.

TAKEN NEAR MANILLA

Was Caught at Guadaloupe By a Party of Native Police.

Washington, June 9.—Gen. MacArthur has cabled the following report of the capture of Gen. Pilar:

"Manilla, June 9.—Native police captured insurgent Gen. Pio Del Pilar this morning. He was lurking in neighborhood of San Pedro Macatt.

"MACARTHUR."

Gen. Schwan's estimate of the importance of this news is contained in this statement:

"The capture of Gen. Pio Del Pilar, cabled by Gen. MacArthur this morning, is a most important one. Pilar was regarded as one of the most active and uncompromising of the rebel chieftains.

"After the disruption of the insurgent government and the dispersion of nearly all the insurgent organizations north of Manilla, Pilar managed to concentrate a considerable force at St. Miguel De Mayumo, in the province of Bulaca, and although he was unable to hold the place for any great length of time, he succeeded in withdrawing his troops to the mountains and eluded the several columns that were sent out to destroy him.

"That his capture has been effected by the native police of Manilla, a body numbering some 400, evidences afresh the loyalty of these men to the American cause, so often impugned both by Americans and Filipinos."

Manilla, June 9.—Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the most aggressive and most persistent of the Filipino leaders, who was captured last night as previously cabled to the Associated Press, was made a prisoner at Guadaloupe, six miles east of Manilla, by some of the Manilla native police. Upon information received that Pio Del Pilar was to be at a certain house, Capt. Lara and twelve policemen proceeded in a launch to Guadaloupe, where, aided by a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, they surrounded the house, captured the general and brought him to Manilla this morning, where he was positively identified before the provost marshal.

SCOUTS ARE AMBUSHED.

Filipinos Play Their Favorite Game On the Americans.

Manilla, June 9.—A detachment of the Forty-fifth infantry, scouting near Daett, province of Camarinas Del Norte, were ambushed May 29, and Capt. Albert Steinhauser was wounded three times, two privates were killed and eight wounded. One private is missing.

The insurgent loss is reported to be heavy.

IN ST. LOUIS.

The Sheriff Asks the Governor to Call Out the Militia.

St. Louis, June 9.—More cars were in operation today over the lines of the St. Louis Transit company than at any time since the strike began, but the service is by no means complete. Many persons, especially those living in the northern and southern sections of the city, depend almost entirely on wagons and similar vehicles to reach their places of business.

A number of the posse comitatus have been discharged for refusal to ride on street cars and to obey orders. Last night seven deputies belonging to a company at a North Broadway power house refused to obey orders of their commanding officer. They were deprived of their arms and locked up in the hold-over at the Four Courts to await the action of chief of police.

The advisability of calling out the militia was discussed at length, but no action has been taken when the conference broke up at noon.

The police officials were unable to furnish men for the proper protection of crews and passengers on the four additional lines that it was intended to operate last night, and when nightfall came cars on all but the Lindell division were withdrawa. Railway authorities stated that they would not attempt to operate additional lines at night until absolutely assured that passengers' lives would not be endangered.

A mob of furious women and boys last night beat and denuded Lena Kaenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among employes along the California street car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist, a woman daubed her with green paint while two others held her, the jeering boys and women of the mob applauding the outrage and throwing mud. Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later, and they were also partly denuded by the mob.

An "organized" committee of women began to visit the public schools yesterday afternoon, entering the school rooms, accusing the teachers of riding on the tabooed cars, and threatening them with bodily harm if they did so again. At the Mount Pleasant school the leader of this committee seized the principal, Mrs. Rose Fanning, shook her violently and announced that she would be tarred and feathered if either she or any of her teachers rode on the cars again.

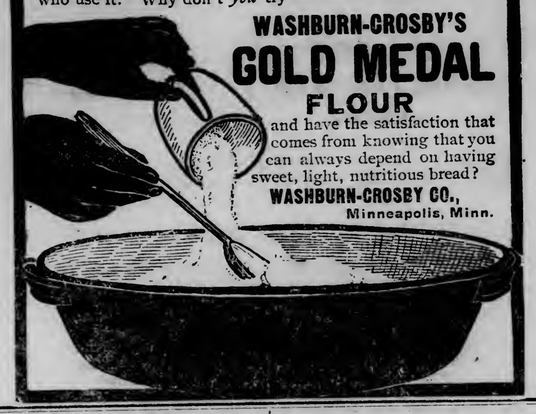
BATTLESHIPS RETURN.

Cape Henry, Va., June June 9.—The battleships Indiana and Massachusetts passed in early today.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Making a Stir IN FLOUR

Gold Medal Flour is making tremendous gains in popularity. It requires between one and two hundred car loads every day to supply the demand. More housewives are using it than any other flour milled. People everywhere are realizing the full value of its goodness. More nutrition to those who eat it, more economy and satisfaction to those who use it. Why don't *you* try



WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL
FLOUR

and have the satisfaction that comes from knowing that you can always depend on having sweet, light, nutritious bread?

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

HAVE LOST INTEREST

The Britishers Now Regard the Boer War as Being Over.

EXODUS INTO AFRICA

A Big Tide of Fortune Hunters From England Is Expected.

London, June 9.—(Copyright 1900, the Associated Press.)—To all intents and purposes, the South African war, so far as the average Britisher is concerned, is over. With the exception of the possible capture of President Kruger and the home-coming of Lord Roberts, his calendar of probabilities contains nothing of vital interest. Already, China is becoming a keen rival of South Africa as the burning question of the day. The capture of 500 men of the Imperial Yeomanry, which a few months ago would have thrown the nation into a fit of despondency, self analysis and furious abuse of its own officers, has passed comparatively unnoticed. The work of stamping out the rebellion, for such, according to the British point of view, is the nature of the opposition now encountered, is too prosaic and too common in the annals of the British army to merit the absorbing attention hitherto bestowed on each detail of the sanguinary struggle.

What shall we do with it?" is far more the topic of the hour than speculation regarding the expenditure in lives and money that seem likely to ensue before the pacification of the Boers is accomplished.

Large numbers of inquiries are daily made in London anent the prospects of the undeveloped crown lands of Natal, while the rich resources of the Transvaal and Orange Free River Colony form the basis of frequent articles. Before many months have passed, the steamship companies plying to and from South Africa, the companies connected with the development of that portion of the globe and others equally interested and well informed, look for a large and steady emigration of trained British agriculturists and others to feeds an which the blood of Briton and Boer is scarcely dry. All the letters from the front indicate an increasing desire on the part of a large proportion of the colonial forces to settle down in this fertile land won with such cost to themselves.

The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, it is learned, is devoting his whole attention to evolving a scheme of civil government applicable to the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, and trying to no little extent upon the influence of the British settlers to exercise it. The commissioner is in constant communication with the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, who has also got the forces of the colonial office hard at work on the problem, though the keen-sighted officials beyond the day is still far distant when the military administrators will be able to hand over the reins of government in safety to the civil authorities.

Providing the progress of the victorious army in the Transvaal is not too terribly similar to its operations in the Orange River Colony. Subsequent to the capture of Bloemfontein, this apathy towards military happenings and interest in civil and commercial possibilities is likely to gan such a quick hold that soon the war will almost be forgotten. The contingency of President Kruger's still undefeated forces scoring any victory of consequence over Lord Roberts is generally regarded as so remote as to be scarcely worth mention. The occupation of Pretoria, according to the Man-in-The-Street, settled the whole matter.

In view of all the premature rejoicings which Lord Rosslyn's incorrect press dispatch caused last week, it is interesting to note that the aristocratic young journalist is chiefly remembered in London for his diverting appearance in Hyde Park at the period when he had given up the stage to edit Scottish Life. At the height of the season, at the most fashionable hour of the day, he was always to be seen, immaculately dressed and bejeweled, seated under a tree, ostentatiously correcting a mass of proof sheets. As each one was finished, he covered it with four pebbles and laid it out beside him until he was surrounded for yards around with white slips, which never ceased to be a source of huge amusement to the passers by and, apparently of immense satisfaction to himself. Yet, when cabling from Pretoria, every paper in England, including the Times, believed him implicitly.

With the arrival of a semblance of summer, the Thames has taken on its usul gay hues and all the world and his wife have gone boating on the picturesque reaches. Yet, at its murky mouth, miles from where the countless pleasure parties limit and row, there has been reaped from its muddy waters a harvest of death extraordinarily large even for this stream of tragedies. Within the last two days, the police report finding no less than seven bodies. One lies at Greenwich, unidentified; another at Rotherhithe, that of a woman of the hawker class. So far, only two have been identified. The others, probably, never will be, and this brief record of flotsam and jetsam in the greatest city of the world of accident, suicide and possibly murder causes no comment, but is stuck away in a corner of an afternoon paper, headed "Mysteries of the River."

Those who believe that Great Britain's navy would, in case of war, prove nearly as full of anachronisms and mismangement as the South African campaign proved the army to be, have received additional confirmation of their fears by reason of the severe strieture passed by the admiralty upon the irregularities of the target practice and reports thereon among the fleets now in commission. The admiralty practically declares that the percentage sent in is worthless. In a circular to all the commanding officers, the admiralty says: "Practice appears to have been carried on without a supervisor, the commissioned targets were not properly checked and the markers were not drawn from another ship."

Such a serious reprimand is likely to have the desired effect of enforcing the regulations this year, at any rate, and at the same time considerably decreasing the efficiency in marksmanship with which the British navy has been credited.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Superintendent Rogers of the White Pass railroad says the tracks are completed from Caribou to the White Horse division, thirty-four miles, and that four engines and sixty cars forwarded by sea to Caribou are now running. A warehouse 40 by 500 feet at Caribou is completed and one nearly as large at White Horse is nearly completed. The track is in good condition and will make fast time.

The convention of the National Association of Railway Postal Clerks, at San Antonio, Tex., adjourned yesterday. The old board of officers were reelected and the selection of the next meeting city was referred to the executive committee. Among the chnages in the constitution was an increase of death benefits from $250 to $300.

The woodworkers' strike at Minneapolis was officially declared off yesterday, the men having secured their demands as to hours and wages but having failed to secure the employers agreement to unionize all shops. All but fifty of the men got their places back, that number of the men having been employed during the strike.

William F. Taylor, general manager of the American Steel Hoop company, stated yesterday, at Youngstown, Ohio, that he had tendered his resignation. He declined to state the reason for his resignation but said he would continue as a member of the board of directors.

Capt. Henry T. Blake, commanding the revenue cutter Galveston, died at St. Mary's infirmary, Galveston, Tex., and was buried there yesterday. He was a native of Brooklyn and was 65 years of age. He served in the navy during the civil war and joined the revenue service in 1845.

Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote yesterday signed a protocol extending until March 4 next the period of time allowed for the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with the Barbadoes.

The world's temperance congress will open in London next Monday under the presidency of the archbishop of Canterbury.

The graduating class at West Point will not be permitted to enjoy the customary three months' leave of absence as advices have been received that their services are needed to fill vacant places in several of the regiments. Their leave has been restricted to thirty days.

RECEIVER DISCHARGED.

Boston & Montana Mining Company Out of Court.

Helena, Mont., June 9.—The supreme court yesterday modified its decision in the matter of the receivership of the Boston & Montana, one of the most valuable mining properties in the state. The original decision was in favor of the corporation and held that the necessity of a receiver had disappeared. The lower court was directed to hear and determine a motion for the discharge of the receiver. Now the court modifies its decision and orders the lower court to discharge the receiver forthwith. This ends the noted case.

NEVER WROTE AGUINALDO.

Dewey Says Aguinaldo Had No Letters From Him.

Detroit, June 9.—Admiral Dewey was yesterday afternoon shown the statement made by the Manilla Times concerning an alleged recovery by Gen. Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino rebel government, which it is claimed contained certain correspondence between Aguinaldo and Dewey. After reading the statement, Admiral Dewey positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo. Said he:

"I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed by me for certain purposes just as I employed a lot of other people among the natives. I made no promises. If there had been 5000 American troops with me in the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order there would never have been this trouble."

HUMPHREYS'

WHEN IN

EUROPE.

When in Europe write or telegraph de la Balze, 32 Rue-Etienne Marcel, Paris, and you will receive the Specific wanted or the name of the nearest town where Humphreys' Specifics are for sale. "77" for Grip and Colds. Specific "4" for Diarrhoea, very important when traveling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.

Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.

Specific "15" for Rheumatism.

Specific "26" for Sea-Sickness. A preventive and cure: take before sailing.

Specific "27" for Kidney and Bladder.

Manual of all maladies, especially children diseases, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32 Paris.

THE FINAL EXERCISES

Graduates of High School Present Their Program and Receive Diplomas.

FIVE FINE EFFORTS

Essays and Orations That Reflect Great Credit Upon the Class.

The graduating exercises of the Duluth Central high school were held in the high school assembly hall last night, and that spacious auditorium was filled completely, many people standing throughout the exercises. The class of 1900, the flower of the public schools of the city, is composed of forty-eight young women and young men who have done their work in a manner that entitles them to their diplomas and some of them to a place on the list of honor pupils and others to honorable mention. Those who are in the honor list were the ones that represented the class at last night's exercises, and the pupils who received honorable mention were Arthur Justin Becklinger, George Edward Gregory and Hattie Louise Lowe.

On the stage, besides the class, were Principal Charles Alden Smith, Supt. R. E. Denfeld, S. T. Harrison, of the board of education, and Rev. T. H. Cleland. The orchestra opened the program with a spirited selection, after which Dr. Clelland gave the invocation. Principal Smith introduced the different numbers on the program, and he explained in opening that the five chosen to represent the class were selected because they were the five highest in scholarship. The second number on the program was the song "Alma Mater," by A. F. M. Custance, which the class gave tunefully.

The first essay was by Gertrude May Seery, entitled "A Plea for Science." She said that life is a great arena, where great forces are contending. Light and good are fighting against dark and evil, and in every case science is found on the side of thebest. Yet those for whom she fights oppose her, and her greatest enemies are ignorance and superstition. But now the victory seems to be about to perch on the banners of science. Great inventions are being reported, such as the X-rays, wireless telegraphy and such, but while they advance science the inventions that appeal most to the people are the less spectacular ones that make for comfort of home. As a result of the accomplishments of science the rich are growing richer, but it is not true that the poor are growing proportionately poorer. Their lot is much better than was that of their predecessors. Science has not only bettered the surroundings of the people, but it has raised the standing of the people, it has dispersed the clouds of superstition, and has secured more recognition for the individual and a wider charity, as well as a tendency toward the principle of the greatest good for the greatest number. Science appeals to the soul of man, it brings us in touch with nature, which develops faculties that produce true and noble men. Nature gives high and noble ideals, and the martyrs to science are as sacred as those of religion. Through the sacrifices of her adherents, science is slowly but surely winning her way. The greatest victor is he who fights for the best cause, for the progress of science endure, and may it so advance in this country that it will become the Mecca of the scientists of the old world.

Melvin Andrew Becklinger gave a thoughtful and forceful oration on "The Preservation of Our Forests." In the first spread day, he said the earth was more beautiful than it is now. There were no Saharas, no wounds from the woodsman's axe, no blemish. Since then there has been great changes. It is true that the convulsions of nature herself have made some of them, but the greatest destruction has come through the passions of men. If the present tendencies are continued it is only a question of time before the forests are destroyed altogether. Unless the devastation of the forests conducted in a less reckless manner the entire face of the globe will be changed. The people as a rule do not realize the evil of it, as they believe that the forests will outlive their own lives, and they do not worry much about what is to happen to coming generations. Much work in behalf of the forests has been done, however, though there is a great lack of interest and attention. The Minnesota laws for the preservation of the forests should not be repealed, as was proposed at the last session of the legislature, but they should be broadened and enforced to the letter. The laws will not be a success, however, until there is a public sentiment back of them.

Miss Rena Smith gave a soprano solo, "Tell Me, My Heart," by Bishop, very sweetly, and responded to a warmly expressed encore.

Willietta Eve Dolan gave an essay on "The Educated Woman and the Home." She said that higher education for women is no longer an experiment. New colleges for girls are being formed, and the old ones are quite generally opening their doors to girls where they have been closed to them in the past. The educational advantages offered to girls are being broadened. While girls do not go to college especially to fit them for the care of homes, it does help them to that end by making larger and better women out of them than they could have been without education. It gives them executive qualities that are needed in the home as well as manners and refinement that fit them for their highest duty, the care of children. The college girl is well trained, both in mind and hand. But education alone does not make a home happy. Other qualities must be combined with it, as well as other accomplishments. On the other hand, while good housekeeping is essential, a woman is not living up to her highest duties if she contents herself with being a good housekeeper and nothing else. One strong point the speaker found in educated women is that they are not gossips, their education fitting them to talk about other things than those that soil the tongue of the gossip.

The class songs, arranged by Mr. Custance, were given with the usual good effect, after which Edith June Sjoberg gave an essay on "The Arthurian Ideal." She said that when a proud race is deprived of its independence and glory, it usually keeps alive the memories of its heroes by song and story. Such is the origin of the legends of Arthur and his knights of the Round Table. In the dim twilight of English history and literature, Arthur was a Keltish hero in the struggles between the Kelts and the Saxon invaders. The invaders gained the territory they were after finally but the conquered people kept alive their old spirit by crystalizing it into the legends of Arthur, their ancient champion, about whom finally grew a halo of romance and chivalric glory. Arthur represents physical force and prowess, Berlin represents wisdom, Gallahad purity, and the knights of the Round Table the idea of universal brotherhood. Arthur was kindly in thought, word and action, and he was the ideal of chivalry so long as chivalry was a vital force. One of the first English books, the "Morte d'Arthur," was of him. During the eighteenth century the Arthurian romance declined, and it was revived in the nineteenth by Tennyson's gentle art. These legends paint the soul's aspiration for ideal perfection.

Miss Clara Hector sang Pinsuti's "Queen of the Earth," and an encore very beautifully, and she was well received.

Byron Sewell Howard gave the last oration on the program, on "The Nation's Outlook." More than 100 years ago, he said, our forefathers founded this republic on the principles of liberty and equality. Their hopes have been more than realized. The country has passed through several wars, including the frightful civil war, and has prospered, so we now have a united country in which all men are free. We have just had a war with a European nation, leaving results that are far-reaching and problems that are new. We cannot remain at a standstill, nut must progress. The colonies we have come into through the late war we can favor by extending to them the precepts so dear to us of government for the people, by the people and of the people. This is the healthy spirit of free government that has made us great. We can look forward to the time when we, as a nation and not as political parties, will deal with the problems that confront us. Though difficult, they are not beyond human skill and strength. Great opportunities for trade stretch out before us, new fields in the Orient having been opened. We can improve the navy and become a great naval power. We are in a delicate position in taking for the first time the responsibilities of a great world power, and we must conduct ourselves at all times like a great republic. The increased power will bring greater luxury, and the downfall of Rome and Spain, through that fruitful cause, must stand for us as warnings and not as examples.

Principal Charles Alden Smith presented the class to the superintendent and the representative of the school board, Mr. Harrison, in a few well chosen words. "The time has come," he said, "for you to sever your connection with the common schools of Duluth. There is something of pathos in that, in the severing of old ties and delightful associations, and yet this is not a time for sorrow, but a time for glad rejoicings. I congratulate you upon it. You have attained something for which you have struggled for years. It means something for you to do what is required of you by the public schools, and to pass your first mile-post successfully.

"I want to say to each, get interested in something. Love something, not merely somebody. The world is full of lazy and indifferent Micawbers waiting for something to turn up. Get an interest in something and take hold of it; devote your lives to it and accomplish it. Then will you be rounding out what you have already attained."

Mr. Smith then presented the class to Superintendent Denfeld as worthy of their diplomas.

"Let the words you have just heard from your principal," said Mr. Denfeld, "sink deeply into your minds. Get something to do and make it the aim of your life. I am pleased with the success of this class. I am accused of saying that each class that graduates is the best, but I say what I feel when I say that the class of 1900 has set the pace for 1900 classes to come. You are visible evidence that the money spent in popular education is well spent. Each of you will be a greater monument to the cause of education than all the stone monuments men could build. Remember that the city's fate and reputation rest upon you, and that through you must it reach the fullness of success that is in store for it."

The diplomas were then handed to the members of the class, now high school pupils no longer, and the exercises closed with a volley of class and school yells.

Agents wanted to sell the

LITTLE WIZARD LIGHTNING PENCIL CALCULATOR.

Send 15 cents for sample and prices.

Novelty Advertising Co.
P. O. Box 53.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

The engineer misunderstood the signals and there was a frightful railroad collision, with terrible loss of life. The whole country was appalled by that accident.

There is doubtless a far greater loss of life occurring every day, in various sections of the country, for which the only excuse is,—"the doctor didn't understand the symptoms." These cases are not the subjects of special inquest or the country would be aghast at the sacrifice of life to ignorance.

It has been the experience of Dr. R. V. Pierce and his staff of assistant physicians, that ninety-eight out of every hundred persons submitting to their treatment can be cured. People given up by the local physicians, weak, emaciated, with stubborn coughs and bleeding lungs have been absolutely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All letters are held as strictly private and treated as sacredly confidential. Answers are mailed in plain envelopes without any printing on them.

"Last spring I was taken with severe pains in my chest, and was so weak I could hardly walk about the house," says Mrs. G. E. Kerr, of Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa. "I tried several physicians and they told me I had consumption. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I thought I would try some of it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was very much better; I took five bottles of it and have not yet had any return of the trouble."

BRITAIN IS ADRIFT

The Government Is at Sea Regarding the Emergency In China.

DID NOT FORESEE IT

Is Totally Unprepared to Head Off the Schemes of Russia.

New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The Chinese puzzle is the most inscrutable mystery in Pandora's box.

A crisis has arisen which affects England more deeply than any other power, since she has about three-fourths of the foreign trade of China, yet there are no signs that the emergency has been foreseen or that there is any understanding with Russia or that the foreign office has any definite policy.

A large force of British marines has been landed, and there is a vague talk of co-operation of European powers, but there is no evidence that the foreign office is well served in Pekin, where Sir Claude MacDonald is in poor health and no match for the Russian ambassador, whose secret allies are the dowager empress and Li Hung Chang, nor is there any proof that it is prepared to take a line of its own which will prevent Russian intervention on a large scale.

The "Boxers" are certainly playing into Russia's hands, whatever may be the origin of their intrigues, and the dowager empress in extremity will be forced to call in the Cossacks and they are not likely to go out again.

The Salisbury government is clearly adrift on the China question.

ARE LOOKING TO US.

Britons Hope That McKinley Will Check Russian Designs.

New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The Chinese situation is exciting the profoundest alarm here. It is fully believed that the Boxers' movement was instigated in Russia's interest so that she may reap long desired advantages in China before the subjugation of the Boers relieves Great Britain of her present embarrassment.

In this predicament, the British press and politicians are looking anxiously to President McKinley to interpose some effectual check to the fruition of Russia's alleged designs.

The British army is so locked up in South Africa that there is no reasonable prospect of being able to withdraw any part of it for at least two months. The British army in India is already 11,000 below the lowest reach of establishment, and it seems certain that another expedition of 15,000 men will be necesary to restore British authority in Ashanti. Therefore, England is in a sore plight as far as concerns any effectual defense of her interests in the Far East.

It is known in diplomatic circles that Lord Salisbury is using every effort to arrive at an understanding with Russia, but while Russia negotiates she also steadily pushes her advantage in China.

It is recognized that if Russia gets a foothold in China under a plea of preserving order she will never withdraw. The British occupation of Egypt has set a precedent which will just suit Russia's purposes.

Communications have been actively passing during the week between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury. It is understood that while the British prime minister is seeking an agreement with Russia he is working at the same time for joint action with the United States as the second string to his bow.

Such action would certainly be accepted here as demonstrating that an Anglo-American alliance is morally if not formally accomplished.

ACTION IS URGED.

Cologne Gazette Fears Russian Encroachment In China.

Berlin, June 9.—The Cologne Gazette says:

The situation in China has become so critical that military action must be taken at once. The powers must come to an understanding without an instant's delay and take common action. The longer they hesitate the greater becomes the probability that one power—that is to say, Russia—will do the work alone.

"Such a possibility, dangerous as it might be for the peace of the world, would be always preferable to doing nothing, which can only end in bringing about chaos."

TROUBLES OF RATHBONE.

Auditor's Department Throws Out a Lot of Vouchers.

Havana, June 9.—The troubles of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, seem to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out $15,000 worth of vouchers, including $8000 worth of bills, which have been paid twice, most of them at Muncie, Ind. The Fidelity company has been notified that it will be held responsible on Mr. Rathbone's bond. Mr. Miller, the manager of the company, and Mr. Rathbone have held prolonged interviews during the last few days, but no decision has been arrived at regarding this new aspect of the situation. The authorities contend that the Fidelity company is responsible.

Mr. Rathbone's friends insist that C. F. W. Neely deceived Mr. Rathbone, who signed at Neely's request without knowing what. Corydon Rich has been placed under a $2000 bond as a witness in the Neely case.

A letter has been received here by a friend of Neely saying that if forced to return he will show that Rich is a liar and that the latter received as much as he did.

FIND CLAYSON'S BODY.

Tacoma, Wash., June 9.—M. J. Heney, who has returned from Skagway, reports the finding of the body of Fred Clayson, the murdered bicyclist, on a sand bar below the rapids. Nothing was learned of the preservation of the body, but it was identified by the clothing and the marks of pedals on the shoes, and certain other marks mentioned when a reward of $1000 was advertised for the recovery of the body.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

BACKACHE

SHOULD WARN WOMEN.

MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is today in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life—health."

Lucy Annie Heiser.

Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

Mattie B. Curtis.

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache.

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna, as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved.

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar department of the public schools; also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

Columbia City, Wash.

"I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna.

"Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna, I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it began to feel better.

"I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger.

"If I get tired or feel bad, Peruna at once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker.

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh, written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

Duluthian Likes Alberta.

The following letter has been received by J. H. M. Parker, local representative of the Canadian colonization department, from J. J. C. Brown, formerly of this city but now located in Alberta, Canada:

Sheppard Valley, June 5, 1900.—J. H. M. Parker, Esq., Duluth: Dear Sir: As you know, I left Duluth just four weeks ago today. We had a nice trip from Duluth to Calgary. Some delays by railroad bridge burning out; otherwise everything went off pleasantly. Benjamin Davies, one of your agents, met us at depot in St. Paul. We found him a fine gentleman, one I would like to meet again, full of valuable information for travelers. The country is all you represented to me and more; in fact, it is the finest country for mixed farming I ever saw, and everyone seems happy and contented. Most everyone has a little bunch of stock around them. I am located on Pleasant Valley, just eight miles east of Lacombe, and have got what I call a fine place, plenty of timber, etc. I have built a frame house 16 by 24 and have got a man with four horses breaking twenty-five acres. Have bought cow and calf, saddle horse, a litter of pigs and fifty chickens. We all like it very much. I will write you more fully later. Yours truly,

JOHN J. C. BROWN.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

$5.75 Excursion Rates, $5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

Round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, June 12 and 13. Account state meet Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Three trains daily. Secure tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

PILAR TAKEN.

Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the Filipino Leader, Is a Prisoner.

Manilla, June 9, 10:55 a. m.—Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the Filipino leader, has been captured near Manilla.

BULLER FLANKS THE BOERS.

Drives Them From Strong Position Near Laing's Nek.

London, June 9.—The war office has received the following from Gen. Buller:

"Yellow Boom Farm, June 8.—On June 6, Gen. Talbot Coke, with the Tenth brigade and the South African Light Horse, seized Van Wyke hill. The enemy made some resistance and a good deal of sniping accurred. Our casualties were about four killed and thirteen wounded.

"During that day and the following we got two 4.7 and two 12-pounder naval guns on Van Wyke hill and two 5-inch guns on to the southwestern spur of Inkewelo. Under cover of their fire, Gen. Hildyard today assaulted all the spurs of the berg between Botha's Pass and Inkewelo.

"The attack, which was well planned by Hildyard and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom no mountains were too steep, outflanked the enemy, who were forced to retreat from their very strong position.

"I think we did not have any casualties, and I hope I have obtained a position from which I can render Laing's Nek untenable."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Change in Street Railway Time Tables.

The following schedules will go into effect Sunday morning, June 10, on the Woodland and West Third street and the East and West Fourth street lines:

GOING EAST (Up.)			GOING WEST (Down.)	
40th Ave. W.	3d Ave. W.	5th Ave W.	Woodland.	18th Ave. E.
Leave.	Leave.	Leave.	Leave.	Leave.
*5:42	*6:02	.....	*5:44	*6:10
.....	*6:22w	*6:35	.....	*6:55
*6:03	*6:22	.....	*6:44	*7:10
.....	*6:42	.....	.....	*7:25
.....	*6:52w	*7:05	.....	.....
*6:43	*7:02	.....	*7:04	*7:30
.....	*7:12	.....	.....	*7:55
.....	7:22w	7:35	.....	.....
7:13	7:32	.....	7:44	8:10
.....	7:42	.....	.....	8:25
.....	7:52w	8:05	.....	.....
7:43	8:02	.....	8:14	8:40
.....	8:12	.....	.....	8:55
.....	8:22w	8:35	.....	.....
*8:03	*8:22	.....	.....	.....
x8:13	x8:32	.....	8:44	9:10

And regularly every 30 minutes on each line all day.
The last West Fourth street car leaves Third avenue west at 10:22 p. m.
The last East Fourth street car leaves Third avenue west at 9:22 p. m.
After the Woodland car leaving Third avenue west at 7:32 p. m., cars are one hour apart as heretofore, the last leaving Third avenue west at 11:32 p. m.

x Sunday only. *Except Sunday. w To West Fourth street.

DECLINE IN PRICES

Wheat Ruled Lower Owing to Liverpool's Failure to Fully Respond.

TRADING WAS ACTIVE

Buying Orders and Prediction of Rain In Northwest Caused Rallies.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 9.—The wheat market was active this morning, but ruled generally lower with considerable fluctuations. The opening was at a decline, owing to the pressure of long wheat at Chicago and the failure of the Liverpool market to respond fully to the advance in the American markets yesterday, the rise there being only ¾d. Buying orders caused a rally, but another decline followed on the prediction by the weather bureau of rain in the Northwest.

The market continued rather weak and nervous to the close, which was at the low point of the day, which was 1⅝c lower than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the July option.

Trading was active in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat started 7⅝c lower, at 71⅝c bid, but immediately sold at 7lc, one minute later it went to 71¾c, and at 9:45 sold at 71⅝c. It dropped again to 71c at 10:10, recovered to 71⅝c at 10:30, eased off to 71⅜c at 10:55, reacted to 71⅝c at 11:32, fell off to 71c at 11:45, sold at 70⅝c at 11:48 and closed at 70⅝c, being 1⅝c under yesterday's figures. September opened 1⅜c down, at 72c bid, sold at 72¾c at 9:35, declined to 72c at 10:10, recovered to 72⅜c at 10:39, touched 72¼c at 11:12, sold off to 71⅝c at 11:50, and declined to 71¼c at 11:59, closing at those figures, a net loss of 1⅝c for the day. Cash sales were 35,000 bus at ¼c under July. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 150,000 bus for this week. Corn declined 1c and rye fell off ½c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax fell off 4½c and October flax declined 3¾c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72¼c; to arrive, 72¼c; July, 72¼c; September, 73¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70⅝c; to arrive, 70⅝c; July, 70⅝c; September, 71¼c. No. 2 northern, 68⅝c. No. 3 spring, 62⅝c. Oats, 25½@25⅝c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 37@39c. Flax, cash, $1.80; September, $1.30; October, $1.26. Corn, 35¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 158; corn, 20; oats, 5; rye, 3; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 157,000 bus; corn, 38,262 bus; barley, 807 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 79,360 bus; corn, 100,000 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 500 bus	$0 73
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	71
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	71½
No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus	71¼
No. 1 northern, 4,000 bus	71⅛
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	70¾
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus	71
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus	70⅝
Flax, September, 1,500 bus	1.23½
Flax, October, 5,000 bus	1.29½
Flax, October, 3,000 bus	1.29
Flax, October, 2,000 bus	1.28½
Flax, October, 5,000 bus	1.29
Flax, October, 3,000 bus	1.26
Flax, October, 3,000 bus	1.30
Flax, October, 3,000 bus	1.35
Flax, October, 5,000 bus	1.24½
Flax, October, 5,000 bus	1.25
Flax, October, 2,000 bus	1.25½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

All Lines Lower, With Wheat and Corn Active.

Chicago, June 9.—The wheat market was active and lower during the fore part of today's session on the board of trade. July opened very irregular, at 72¼@71¾c, compared with yesterday's close, at 72⅝@73c. The drop was due to the pressure of long wheat and the irresponsive attitude of the Liverpool market. July following the opening touched 72⅝@72c. The dip brought out buying orders and a rail to 71⅞ followed. This was lost on the weather bureau prediction of rain in the Northwest. July slumping to 71¼c. Again the decline served as the signal for more purchasing and the market rallied to 72⅝@72c. The pit was crowded and all eyes were on the Northwest. Local receipts were 49 cars one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 160 cars, against 356 last week, and 688 a year ago.

The corn market early was active and lower, influenced principally by wheat, although Liverpool did not reflect the strength with which the market closed here yesterday. July opened 1⅝@1c depressed, at 40@39½c, steadying at 39¾c. Receipts here were 328 cars. The demand at first was slow, but improved on the decline.

Oats were quiet and lower in sympathy with wheat and corn. The demand was slack. July opened at 22½c and sold off to 22@½c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 227 cars.

The provision market was easy, opening lower with wheat and corn, easing on selling by longs. July pork opened 2½@7½c down, at $11.80@$11.85 and declined to $11.72½; July lard a shade lower, at $6.57½@6.57½, declining to $6.57½, and July ribs, 2½@5c reduced at $6.85@6.87½, easing to $6.82½@6.85.

Close: Wheat, June, 70c; July, 71@¾c; August, 71¾c. Corn, June, 38c; July, 38c; August, 38¾c. Oats, June, 21⅝c; July, 22¼c; August, 21⅝c. Pork, June, $11.55; July, $11.75; September, $11.90. Lard, June, $6.87½; July, $6.87½; September, $6.87½@6.90. October, $6.87½; November, $6.87½. Ribs, June, $6.85; July, $6.85; September, $6.85. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73½@74½c; No. 3 red, 71@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 70½c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 68½@70c; No. 3 spring, 65@68½c. Corn, No. 2, 39½@39¾c; No. 3, 39 @39½c. Oats, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 22@22½c. Flax, Northwest, $1.80; Southwest, $1.80; September, $1.30½; October, $1.25@1.25½. Rye, July, 54@55c. Barley, 37@42c. Timothy, cash, $2.50; September, $2.60. Clover, $7.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, June 9.—The suggestion of possible rain in the Northwest had a stampeding effect on an overloaded wheat market, and that cereal has suffered quite a severe break under the heavy selling by two enthusiastic bulls. The reports of weather conditions are quite contradictory in some places, having good rains, others light showers, while others still report no moisture to speak of. It is the case of too much enthusiasm, and a desire to secure what profits were in sight without taking chances on a weather market. The long-continued apathy which has prevailed on the board of trade for many months was suddenly and actually broken this week by a sudden turn of a listless market to an active bull one. The predominating influence has been the weather, more especially the absence of moisture continuing in the Northwest, with the result that reports of serious damage have come in very freely and awakened local and outside traders out of the lethargy into very decided action on the bull side.

It is generally conceded by excellent and reliable authorities in the particular districts threatened that already damage of a very serious character has occurred to the spring wheat crop, many going as far as to state that under the most perfect conditions from now on, half a crop is the best they may expect. The damage has not been confined to the Northwest. Very pessimistic reports have come from Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana and even show which has been credited with a remarkable crop, has shown some deterioration. Statistically wheat is about changed. The cash demand has not been satisfactory regarding our crop here. In the foreign situation, however, there is much that is bullish. France has suffered very severely from bad weather conditions; Russia likewise is in bad shape. The condition in India is worse instead of better. The political situation abroad is one that causes considerable uneasiness and in view of possible contingencies, is decidedly a bull affair.

Corn has suffered considerable with wheat, opening at almost a cent lower, and the market has been more or less erratical. It is said that the Western offerings have been exceedingly free and a good deal of selling was against acceptances from that part of the country. We have stuck pretty consistently to the bull side of corn during the time when matters seemed decidedly against it, and we can see no reason whatever to change at this writing, believing that the position of corn is even stronger that it has been for some time. Country offerings should have been free up to this date, and it is now natural to look for some falling off. There is practically no short selling which will need to be covered. The cash demand continues remarkably good and is quite equal to taking care of a considerably larger demand in offerings than we have had. Advances such as we had yesterday are perhaps little premature at this particular time of the year, but are significant of what possibilities there are in the market, and while we do not think it wise in the immediate present to buy on bulges our customers can feel pretty safe of making money on their investment in corn on any recessions from these figures.

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	71⅛B	69⅜	72-71½	76¼
High	71⅝	69½	71⅞	76⅜-½
Low	70⅝B	68¾	71	75⅞-76
Close	70⅝B	68¾	71-½B	76¼A
September—				
Open	72B	70¼	....	77½
High	72¼	70⅝	....	77⅝
Low	71⅜	70⅜	....	77
Close	.71 B	69¾-¾	....	77½B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	22½	39½	$11.85
High	22⅝	39½	11.87
Low	22	39⅛	11.72
Close	22¼	39⅜	11.75

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 9.—Wheat, quiet, ¾d higher; July and September, 5s 11¼d. Corn, steady, ¾@¾d higher; July, 3s 11½d; September, 3s 11¾d.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 9.—Consols for money, 101⅜; for account, 101⅜.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 9.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June 68c; July, 68⅝c; September, 69¼@69⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 northern, 67⅝c; No. 2 northern, 67¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 9.—Close: Wheat, July, 73½c; September, 77½c. Corn, July, 44⅝c; September, 45¼c. Oats, nominal.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 9.—Wheat ruled weak today on heavy realizing by local longs on reported rains in the Northwest. There also was a general disposition to ever up over Monday. On the decline there was a good many stop loss orders that tended to further depress the market. We look upon the break as only a reaction after sharp advance. The situation is as strong as ever and in our opinion higher prices will certainly rule. Cable advices reported further deterioration to the French crop, also poor prospects in Germany. Trade was very large all day and weak holders are sold out, and although the market closed 1⅝c lower than last night, still it is healthier for the break. Liverpool reported their market as firm, 3d higher. Continental markets were also firm and higher. There was a fairly good demand for cash wheat by local millers, but export business both here and at the seaboard was light. The weather bureau put the better wheat belt was generally favorable, and while rains have fallen in the Northwest, still serious damage has already been done, and rain now would be too late for good. Crop reports from that quarter are very bad and those received today were the worst yet. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion, and advise our friends to take the opportunity to buy on all weak spots. The visible supply will show a moderate decrease. Estimated cars for Monday, 55.

Corn ruled weak today on liquidation by longs and in sympathy with the break in wheat closing 1c a bus lower than last night. Country offerings were somewhat larger, but cash demand was fairly good. Weather generally favorable for the growing crop. Trade was large all day and we regard the break as a healthy reaction. The situation is as strong and higher prices in our opinion, will rule ultimately. Estimated cars for Monday, 350.

Oats—There was a fairly large trade today and the market ruled in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing ⅜c lower than last night. Country offerings moderate, while cash demand was fairly good with a good inquiry for export. Estimated cars for Monday, 200.

Provisions opened easy, although the hog market had better tone, but the market is dominated by grain and the outside interest is timid. It looked as if some large long interest was selling lard and ribs. Cash trade is reported better and cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	05	@	06
Dates, Fard, 10lb	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 75	@	2 00
Peaches	1 00	@	1 50
California cherries	1 25	@	1 40

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	12	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

VEGETABLES.

Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	60	@	70
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	2	@	2½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00

MEATS.

Mutton	6½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	8		

BRAN, SHORTS, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Bran, 100 lb, sacks inc	14	25	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13	75	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13	75	

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Oats, car lots, sacked	27½		
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Hay, Minn, upland	10	00	
Hay, timothy	11	50	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 9.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14½@18½c; dairies, 13½@15½c. Eggs, heavy; fresh, 10½@11c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 6c; chickens, 5c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 9.—Butter, receipts, 730 packages; dull and weak; creamery extras, 16@19c; factory, 12@14c. Cheese, receipts, 3691 packages; steady, dead; large white, 9¾@9¾c; large grass linos, 9½@9¾c; large colored, 9¼@9¾c; small colored, 9¾@10c; small white, 9¾@9¾c. Eggs receipts, 8270 packages; firm; Western, loss off, 12@13c; Western at mark, 10@13c.

HANNA RUNS IT.

Will Succeed Himself as Republican Chairman and Run the Campaign.

Washington, June 9.—It is stated on high authority that Senator Hanna will succeed himself as chairman of the Republican national committee, and will conduct the coming campaign. The only thing which will change this program, it is said, is some change for the worse in the senator's health.

Senator Hanna and Secretary Dick had a long conference with the president today about political matters. Mr. Dick will go to Philadelphia next Monday and Senator Hanna will arrive there on June 13. The president had a large number of callers today, among them Senators Mason, Allison, Lodge and Spooner and Representative Cannon.

DR. LOCKE SUICIDES.

A Son of the Well Known Chicago Divine.

San Francisco, June 9.—Dr. Robert Locke, son of Rev. Dr. Locke, of Chicago, committed suicide at the Occidental hotel today. Young Locke returned from Manilla last month. He had been in poor health.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

I. O. O. F., St. Paul, June 12-13, $5.75.

Republican convention, Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 15, 16, $29.50.

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $13.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 5 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

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Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

RECOVERY IN STOCKS

Opening Was Depressed But a Rally Followed the Bank Statement.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Fall of Seven Points In Air Brake Caused No Activity.

New York, June 9.—Large inroads were made in prices of American securities on the London market after the opening here but the market opened acutely depressed in sympathy. Losses reached a point or over in New York Central, Louisville, St. Paul and one or two of the specialties. The only points of resistance were Reading firsts preferred, which rallied ⅝ after declining a fraction, and one or two minor stocks. Yesterday's pressure to sell was still in evidence and no very clear explanation of its motives or its source was found. While the principal railroad stocks bore the brunt of the sales, there were some material declines in the specialties. United States Leather, after a long period of neglect, sold down ⅝ to 34. eNar 11 o'clock the market became steadier but recoveries were not large.

The market hung almost lifeless until after the bank statement made its appearance. New York Air Brake fell 7 points. As this aroused no activity, the room shorts bought to cover and the market slowly recovered. Metropolitan rallied 2 and Consolidated Gas 1½ and the other New York stocks in sympathy. A few railroad stocks recovered the losses. The closing was very dull and about steady.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	113⅝	114⅜	113	114¼
Am. Steel, com	34½	34¾	33⅜	34
Am. Tobacco	90¾	90¾	90	90⅜
Atchison, com	24⅞	25	24⅝	25
Atchison, pfd	71⅜	71⅜	70¾	71⅝
Brooklyn Transit	68	68¾	68	68⅝
C. M. & St. P.	113½	114⅜	113½	113⅝
C., B. & Q.	127	127	126	126⅞
Federal Steel, com	33¼	33½	32	32⅞
Great Western	117⅝	117⅝	117⅜	117⅜
L. & N.	77¾	77¾	77¼	77½
Manhattan	90¼	90¼	89	89¼
Missouri Pacific	52¾	52¾	52⅞	52⅝
Nor. Pacific, com	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞	57⅛
Nor. Pacific, pfd	73⅝	73¾	73⅜	73¾
People's Gas	99	99¼	98⅝	98⅞
Rock Island	106	106¼	105½	106¼
Southern Pacific	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33¼
Tenn. & C. I.	68	69	67⅝	69
U. S. Leather, pfd	68¾	68¾	67⅝	68⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	73	73¼	73	73¼
Union Pacific, com	53⅛	53¾	53	53¼
Western Union	79⅞	79⅞	79⅜	79¾
Great Northern	152	152	152	152
Leather, com	10¼	10⅜	9	9¼

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 9.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decrease	$1,599,025
Loans, increase	6,483,900
Specie, decrease	680,200
Legal tenders, increase	378,900
Deposits, increase	5,730,900
Circulation, increase	419,500

The banks now hold $18,374,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 9.—Money on call nominally offering at 2 per cent; prime mercantile, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business ion bankers bills, at $4.87½@4⅞ for demand, and at $4.85⅝@¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85¾ and $4.88½; comercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, weak; government bonds, weak; refunding 2s when issued, registered, 103; coupon, 103¼; refunding 2s registered, 100; 3s, registered and coupon, 109; 4s, registered and coupon, 134½; old 4s, registered, 114; coupon, 115¼; 5s, registered and coupon, 113.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 9.—The market for cotton futures opened steady with prices 8 points higher on July, and 2@4 points higher on later months, due to a rush of local shorts for cover and a flurry of buying for foreign interests. Following the call, the July and August options exhibited singular strength. The former reached $8.70 within the first half hour, this being 21 points above last night's closing. August shorts took fright, fearing a possible extension of the bull movement to that delivery, and in an effort to reach safer ground forced prices up rapidly. The holiday in Liverpool, and uncertainty as to the purport of Monday's bureau showing served to intimidate the outside public in a measure, and little business came from that source during the short session.

Spot cotton closed steady, 3-16c higher; middling uplands, 9c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, 125 bales. Futures closed: June, $8.57; July, $8.79; August, $8.37; September, $7.89; October, $7.53; November, $7.59; December, $7.57; January, $7.59; February, $7.61; March, $7.65; April, $7.57; May, $7.58.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 9.—Clearings, $20,474,936; balances, $1,504,723. New York exchange, 10c premium; sterling exchange, $4.85½@4.88½.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 9.—Close: Adventure, 3½@4½; Allouez, 1½@2; Anaconda, 39½@40½; Arcadian, 19@20; Arnold, 50@60; Amalgamated, 81½@8¾; Atlantic, 26@28; Baltic, 18¾@19½; Bingham, 10@8; Bonanza, 1⅝@2; Boston and Montana, 292@295; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 65@68; Calumet and Hecla, 705@710; Centennial, 16@17; Cochiti, 9¼@7⅝; Copper Range, 17@20; Dominion Coal, 41 bid; Elm River, 3½@4½; Franklin, 12½@13½; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1@1¾; Isle Royale, 23@24; Mass, 6¼@7¾; Michigan, 4½@5; Mohawk, 13½@14; Old Colony, 3 bid; Old Dominion, 16@17⅝; Osceola, 59@6½; Oil, 15@4½; Parrotts, 49@51½; Pioneer, 50 asked; Quincy, 138 asked; Rhode Island, 4@1½; Santa Fe, 4½@5; Tamarack, 180@184; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 70@4½; Trimountain, 26@3; Utah, 25@27; Victoria, 2@1¼; Winona, 27½@3½; Wolverine, 39 asked; Wyandotte, 16@½; Zinc, 10@12.

RUSSIANS TO LAND.

Detachment of Five Hundred Ready at Tien Tsin.

Shanghai, June 9.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday, June 8, says 500 Russian troops are about to land there. The dispatch adds that Fung Chow has been burned, but that the missionaries are safe.

Great Northern Railway.

EASTERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Tickets on sale June 12th and 13th. Final return limit June 16th. Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, and Union depot.

$5.75 Excursion Rates, $5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

Round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, June 12 and 13. Account state meet Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Three trains daily. Secure tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

MARINE NEWS.

All Records Broken In the Building of the Bryn Mawr.

Chicago, June 9.—(Secial to the Herald.)—The launch of the barge Bryn Mawr at South Chicago next Thursday necessitates the tearing down of a portion of the punching house, which stands at the head of the slip into which the boat will be sent. All records for ship construction have been broken in her building. The keel was laid just four months ago, and on June 16 the boat will start on the maiden trip.

THE LAKE CARRIERS.

Cleveland, June 9.—(Special to the Herald.)—The meeting of the lake carriers which was to have arranged the trip of the congressmen up the lakes was postponed until next Tuesday.

SEAMAN INJURED.

Toledo, O., June 9.—(Special to the Herald.)—Peter Connelly, a seaman on the steamer Swain, fell into the hold of the boat yesterday. He was badly injured and was taken to the hospital.

BACK TO THE LAKES.

Toledo, O., June 9.—(Special to the Herald.)—Capt. William Harlow, Jr., has gone to Salem, Mass., to bring the schooner Moonlight back to the lakes. The Moonlight is one of the craft chartered by the Atlantic Transportation company nearly two years ago.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Cleveland, June 9.—The wheat rate from Duluth to Buffalo, was advanced to 2¾ cents yesterday and 2½ was offered from Duluth to Chicago. Offerings of ore tonnage are light, and shippers are only getting some small carriers. The coal rate to Chicago is now 65, the same as to Milwaukee. Other rate are unchanged. Charters: Coal—Stimson, Uranus, Ohio to Soo, 50; Jones, Ohio to Sturgeon Bay, 60; Ed Smith, Warmington, Ohio to Green Bay, 60; Ed Kelley, Ohio to Escanaba, 50.

CLYDE AND ALDRICH COLLIDE.

Milwaukee, June 9.—The steamer Clyde, bound for Milwaukee with coal, and the schooner Aldrich of this port, bound for Pine Lake for a cargo, came together near South Manitou, Thursday evening. The Aldrich lost her bowsprit and some of the stanchions on the port bow were started. The Clyde was leaking slightly when she came into port yesterday morning. The schooner men say that they waved a torch when they saw the lights of the steamer but that the boat headed directly for them. The Aldrich was taken in tow by the Clyde and was put in the south yards yesterday for repairs. The Clyde is one of the Tonawanda Iron and Steel company's fleet and is in command of Capt. J. S. Neal, while the Aldrich is a Milwaukee vessel.

NEW GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Waukegan, Ill., June 9.—The officials of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad have under consideration the matter of a large grain elevator in Waukegan. The plan is to place it on the same slip as the coal docks so the boats can be loaded immediately after the discharge of their cargoes. Now the boats have to go to Chicago and Milwaukee to load. The coal receipts now foot up 27,000 tons and with this amount of tonnage available for grain shipping, it is believed that a good business could be attracted to the elevator.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland — Arrived: Hurlbut, Merida, Ionia. Cleared: Coal—Berlin, Duluth; Strong, Commodore, Portage; Wotan, Ashland; Webb, Collingwood. Light—Wade, Tasmania, Duluth; Centurion, Marquette.

Marquette—Arrived: Magnetic. Creared; Continental, Holland, Sawyer, Bedford, Pusbury, Cleveland; Presque Isle, Outhwaite, Barr, Cumberland, Ashtabula; Uganda, Lasalle, Conneaut.

Ashtabula—Arrived: London, Republic, Amazonas, Forest City, Saveland. Cleared: Coal—Lyon, Wolf, Milwaukee; Merrimac, Adriatic, Duluth. Light—Waldo, Duluth.

Buffalo—Arrived: John Magee, Parnell. Cleared: Coal—Spry, Unadilla, Toledo; St. Paul, Superior; Lackawanna, Duluth; City of Rome, Milwaukee; light, Paliki, Ashland.

Erie—Arrived: Rugee, Maytham, Armour, Case, Iron Age, Caledonia. Cleared: Malleton, Duluth; coal, Denver, Chicago. Connaught, Fairport; Fayette Brown, Cleared; Light—Castalla, Marquette, Huron, Polynesia, Duluth.

Toledo—Arrived: Monahansett, Cleared: Johnston, Antrim, Duluth; light, Ehinmere, Sandusky.

Huron — Cleared: Coal—Lumberman, Collingwood; Morden, Stanley, Owen Sound.

Port Colborne—Up: Gov. Smith, Myles. Down: Hammond, Melbourne, Haze.

Ashland—Cleared: Ore—Sitka, Cleveland; Empire City, Conneaut.

Fairport—Arrived: Hoyt. Cleared: Coal—Ira Owen, Sheboygan.

Menominee—Arrived: Faustin, Jupiter. South Chicago—Cleared: Mariska, Magna, Two Harbors; McWilliams, Duluth.

Ashland—Cleared: Orc—Sitka, Cleveland; Empire City, Conneaut.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mohawk, 9:40 last night; Chili, 2:30; Mecosta, 9; Gallup, 1:30 a. m.; Mary Boyce, 2; Swain, 2:50; Majestic, 5:20; Hill (steel), Nebraska, Monteagle, 7; Boyle, Lynn, Carrington, 7; Maytham, 8; Fulton, 9:30; Harper, Antrim, 10; Frontenac, 10:50.

Up yesterday: Johnson, 11:10 a. m.; Lynn, noon; Buttfroni, 12:20 p. m.; Appomattox, Santiago, 2:30; Adams, Spaulding, Sinpson, 3:10; Glasgow, 3; Two Richards, Helvetia, Alva, 3:30; Russia, 6; Cobb (cleared), George Stone, Adriatic, Armenia and consort, 7; Manhattan, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 9.—(Special to the Herald.)—Up: John Eddy, Pennington, Kelly, Martin, Preston, 10:20 last night; Nyanza, Cormorant, Norris, 11:50; Green, Genoa, Macy, Wilson, 2 a. m.; Porter, Willer, Menominee, 3; Marigold, 3:40; Venice, Turner, Crandall, Maxwell, Onekama, Portsmouth, Algonquin, 4; Marltana, Malda, 4:30; Yuma, 6:30; Superior City, Hesper, Negaunee, Bermuda, Law, 7; Castle, Rhodes, 8:30. Rosemount, Melrose, Selkirk, 8:30; America, Hopkins, Board of Trade, Carlo, Norwalk, Fryer, 9:30; Bessemer, 10:40.

Down: Rosedale, 10:40 last night; Bangor, midnight; Presque Isle, 1 a. m.; McGregor, Smith, 1:20; Alcona, Alta, Outhwaite, Barr, LaSalle, 3; Naples, 4:40; Lang, Il, Arenac, Moore, Interlaken, Eads, 5; Shrigley, Shawnee, 5:30; Buffalo, Aurania 6; Siemens, Roebling, Palmer, 8:30; Alberta, 9:40; Hurd, Cumberland, Uganda 10:20.

Up yesterday: North Wind, Spokane, Seattle, 11:30 a. m.; Athabasca, 1:20 p. m.; Toltec, Seapotec, Joliet, 3; eGorge Gould, Majestic, 3:30; Griffin, 6:30; Glidden, Dunbee, Iadia, Amazon, 8; John Eddy, Pennington, Kelly, Martin, Preston, 10:30; Nyanza, Cormorant, Morris, 11:30. Down: Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, Pontiac, noon; Campbell, King, Perew, 12:20 p. m.; Poe, Tempest, Coyne, 4:40; Charles Eddy, 5:50; Mariposa, Massala, 7; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, 8:30; Rosedale, 10:40; City Bangor, 12.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; steel Gratwick, Parry Sound, mdse; Lockwood, Maryland, Admiral, Houghton, Fritz, Aglebay, John Mitchell, Chickamauga, Sauber, Watt, Lake Erie, light for ore; Mahoning, Buffalo, light for grain; Quito, Michigan, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Street, Lozen Godfrey, Lake Erie, lumber; Tom Adams, Reis, wooden Gratwick, Moravia, Chisholm, John Mitchell, Admiral, Maryland, Lockwood, Moore, Lake Erie, ore; Reynolds, Whitney, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Campania, from Liverpool; Astoria, Glasgow.

Southampton — Arrived: Kensington New York, for Antwerp.

Hamburg—Arrived: Deutenland, New York.

New York—Arrived: St. Louis, Southampton and Cherbourg.

A TRIPLE MURDER.

St. Paul, June 9.—A Winnipeg, Man. special to the Dispatch says: Alexander McArthur, his wife and one child were murdered at Welwya, near Moosomin last night. A hired man is suspected.

Cleveland Bicycles

"WORLD" and "BARNES"

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17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 9.—A low pressure area of considerable energy overlies the Dakotas, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The barometer is high over the lake region and upper Rocky mountain districts. Cooler weather prevails in the lake region, Middle Mississippi valley and Rocky mountains, and it is warmer over the Missouri and Red River valleys. Light to copious showers have fallen over Northwest Canada, the Red River valley, Oklahoma and Southern Michigan. The weather in the lake region is partly cloudy, with fresh northeasterly winds.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	42	Memphis	72
Bismarck	54	Miles City	52
Chicago	50	Milwaukee	46
Davenport	54	Minnedosa	46
Denver	60	Moorhead	56
Detroit	50	North Platte	66
Dodge City	64	Oklahoma	68
Duluth	44	Omaha	66
Escanaba	46	Port Arthur	34
Green Bay	42	Prince Albert	40
Havre	44	Qu'Appelle	41
Helena	42	Rapid City	58
Huron	66	Shreveport	70
Kamloops	44	St. Louis	60
Kansas City	66	St. Paul	52
La Crosse	50	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Lander	58	Swift Current	42
Marquette	40	Williston	50
Medicine Hat	44	Winnipeg	46

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight and probably Sunday. Warmer tonight and Sunday. Brisk and moderately high winds, easterly shifting to westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 9.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Showers and thunderstorms tonight and Sunday. Warmer in northeast portion tonight. Cooler west portion Sunday.

For Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with thunderstorms Sunday, and north and west portions tonight. Warmer tonight and east portion Sunday.

Upper Lakes—Increasing easterly winds, becoming high over Western Superior today and possibly on Michigan and Eastern Superior Sunday. Showers Sunday on Michigan and Superior and Western Superior tonight. Fair on Huron.

Need For the Parcels Post.

An earnest plea for the introduction of the domestic parcels post service in this country is made by the Syracuse Post-Standard. This branch of the postal service has been found very useful in European countries. The extent of American railroad service and the many private means for delivering small parcels have undoubtedly made the needs of the parcel post less apparent in the United States than in Europe. But now there is a decided want in this direction. In the handling of mails three facts have become plain, namely: The government can perform the service without waste of time, without unnecessary expense and with small liability of loss. The parcels post service has developed in other countries according to the development of the mail serice. If it were introduced in this country, there is little reason to doubt that it would attain efficiency equal to that of our mail service. The advantages are many. Between the merchant and his customers the benefits are mutual. With a competent parcels post, dealers would have a wider patronage, producers would have a larger market and consumers would have the privilege of selecting from a greater variety. Objection has been raised to the introduction of the parcels post on this very ground, it being contended that it would be injurious to the merchants in the smaller towns and greatly benefit the big houses in the large cities at the former's expense, but this is a narrow view and should not be permitted to prevail in opposition to what would be of benefit to the people generally.

The Patron of Music Not a Myth.

The ladies of Duluth's excellent musical organization, the Cecilian society, will be interested in learning that St. Cecilia, patron of music and musicians, after whom their society is named, was once a human being, with human interests and habits, and not a mere myth or a fanciful creation of the painter, who has made us so familiar with the rapt upturned face gazing into heaven. According to an article in the New York Press, this fact has been emphasized by some discoveries in Rome. There has been a tradition that the church of St. Cecilia in the Eternal city was built over the site of the residence occupied by St. Cecilia and her husband, St. Valerian. Recent discoveries tend to confirm the truth of this tradition. With the permission of Cardinal Rampolla el Tindaro, the titular protector of the church, archaeologists have been excavating under the pavement of the church and have found there the remnants of an ancient Roman house built upon the earliest models, with later walls belonging to the imperial epoch. In its original form the edifice was evidently luxurious, as indicated by a large hall in the form of a basilica, a niche for household gods and a fine bathroom. The bathroom is important, for, according to the traditions regarding St. Cecilia, it was here that she met her death. She was converted to Christianity after her marriage, so the story runs, and displayed all the zeal of a convert, bringing upon herself the doom of a martyr. The decree was that she be scalded to death in her bath, and a bathroom adjoining the right transept of the church has been shown to the devout for years as the spot in which she gave up her life for her religion. The discovery of the new bathroom leads the archaeologists to believe that they have found the real room of her martyrdom, although they admit that the remains in the transept may have been a part of the original bathroom, which was large and magnificently fitted up. The work of excavating is still in progress, and churchmen and students believe that other relics of St. Cecilia will presently be disclosed.

HUMAN LIFE APPRAISER.

The state of New Jersey has a supreme court judge named William Gummere, who possesses all the qualifications of an ideal corporation tool. A year ago this judicial ornament of the home of the trusts first attracted public notice by his decision in a damage suit brought by the parents of a child that had been killed in a railroad accident. Gummere held that children have really no actual value; that they are a source of annoyance to the public and of never ending expense to their parents, who should feel relieved at their departure. The actual value of a poor man's child, he decided, is between 6 cents and $1, and he instructed the jury if it thought that the railroad was responsible for the accident to assess the damages between these figures.

Again has this expert appraiser of human life come to the front and attracted attention from all parts of the Union. He was presiding in court the other day when a corporation case was being decided. In delivering himself of an opinion in a suit for damages brought by a woman whose husband, a laborer, had been killed, Gummere established a precedent which no doubt will be widely quoted by all corporation lawyers. According to his opinion the pecuniary loss must be determined by the earning power of the victim of corporate negligence. The damage would be infinitely greater in the loss of a man who earned $10,000 a year than in one who made but a dollar a day. Such judicial opinions may be shocking to the moral sense, yet they are the direct outgrowth of our commercialism. The value of life is gauged by earning power. Judge Gummere thinks that the proper point from which to view it. But what do the people think about a political party that will keep such a man on the bench?

THE CAUSE OF THE BOERS.

The strong sympathy, which the American people feel for the South African republics in their struggle to preserve their independence from annihilation by a grasping monarchy was strikingly manifested at the meeting held at St. Paul on Thursday evening to welcome the visiting Boer envoys. There were fully 5000 people present at the meeting, and not only was the gathering notable in regard to numbers but it was unusual in the enthusiasm that was manifested. It was strong evidence, that cannot be controverted, that the American people stand almost solidly on the side of the Boers and that they do not approve of the cool reception accorded to the envoys by the administration at Washington or endorse the studied insult offered to these able representatives of two republics by the Republican majority in the senate. A series of resolutions was presented at the meeting and adopted unaminously and with cheers. One of these resolutions reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we give to our friends the solemn and sacred assurance that at no time, at no place and under no circumstances will the people of the United States ally or associate themselves with any monarchy or aristocracy or directly or indirectly aid them in any attack upon the liberties of the people, and particularly upon the republics of South Africa, but, on the contrary, will on all and every occasion that may offer itself protest against such attacks, as they do hereby protest against the unwarranted attack that has been made upon the Republic of South Africa."

This is a clear presentation of American sentiment and does not accord with the pro-British policy pursued by the McKinley administration. The Boer problem is not settled yet, so far as this country is concerned, and it is bound to give the administration much embarrassment, despite its efforts to dismiss the question by telling the Boer envoys that the United States has done all that it can by offering to Great Britain its friendly offices in securing peace. The American people have not been fooled by this answer. "Our established policy in a general way forbids our interference in foreign affairs, and the wisdom of this policy cannot as a rule be disputed, but the Boer case seems so different from any other that a hasty decision on the lines heretofore marked out would not be wise nor in accord with the wishes of the American people.

The Monroe doctrine, which has been accepted by all political parties in the United States as a part of our national creed, forbids the extension of the jurisdiction of any monarchial power on the American continent, and it is accepted as just by our people, for the reason that such extension would prove a constant menace to our free institutions. The Monroe doctrine is founded on the principle which Americans must maintain, and so far as the effect is concerned, it may prove as necessary to maintain it when applied to Africa as to America. This policy has been heretofore applied only to our own continent, but now the question arises, can the United States afford to see a grasping, monarchial power like Great Britain deliberately conquer and take possession of two weak republics, even though they be situated in another continent than our own. The destruction of any republic by a monarchial form will be arrayed in a body against those under the republican form.

If the republics of the world do not stand by each other they will be destroyed piece-meal, and the time will come when the United States may be called upon to face the combined powers of Europe in an attempt to maintain her free institutions without a single republican ally to aid her. If we stand by and allow Great Britain to add republic after republic to her string of colonies, she may grow too strong for our protests to be available, and the question now to be met by the American people is: Shall we allow this monster to grow, or shall we trim its claws while conditions enable us to do so?

It will require no soldiers and no battleships. A few words from our executive, expressed firmly and earnestly, will be sufficient. We still remember the Venezuelan affair, and the attitude assumed by the administration. No threats were necessary, no preparations for war, nothing but that message of Secretary of State Olney which brought about a result satisfactory to the people of the United States and the adoption of a similar policy in the case of the South African republics would be likely to have results of an equally satisfactory nature. The great American republic should not permit the British empire to destroy the South African republics but should insist that their independence be respected and guaranteed for all time to come.

HELP FOR INDIA.

A memorial was presented in the United States senate a few days before it adjourned asking congress to make an appropriation for the famine-stricken and starving people of India. It was so late in the session that nothing could be done, in view of the pressure of important legislation, even if there had been any disposition on the part of congress to respond to this appeal. There is no doubt that the situation of these unfortunate people, numbering many millions, is most deplorable, and properly calls for the sympathy of the world, but it is questionable if congress should vote money for this purpose when there are other urgent opportunities nearer home. It seems more properly a case for private contributions, and that if any government should be called on to vote large sums for relief it is the British government, which does not seem to be doing its duty in this matter. If the British government had taken the millions of dollars expended in trying to crush out the South African subjects, and devoted it to the relief of the starving millions in its provinces in India, it would stand in a more favorable light before the civilized world.

However, the last reports of the famine are of the most distressing character, and the suffering is so great and widespread that the sympathies of the generous hearted American people may well be aroused by the sad stories of starvation. An organized movement has been started in this country to help the unfortunate people. Three weeks ago a "Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief" was formed in New York. Since its formation the committee has received from many parts of the country earnest requests that it place itself at the service of all those who might desire its facilities. The Herald has received a letter stating that such offer, accordingly, the committee has made, and now renews, with no wish to do otherwise than promote interest in the famine relief and to aid, if possible, the success of all famine relief agencies. Its literature, its direct and constant communication with India, and the treasurership of Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall street, are freely at the command of any one who finds them available; while, at the same time, it suggest that funds raised in any locality be sent to the nearest relief committee. In its effort to be most useful, the committee has been greatly cheered and aided by the press of New York and vicinity. All the New York dailies have consented to receive and acknowledge contributions to the famine relief, and they have given the cause of the India sufferers a constant, generous, earnest advocacy. Many other papers have done similarly effective work in their communities.

The express companies have cordially consented to make all their offices agencies for the receipt and free transmission of relief funds for any and all relief committees in the United States. They also forward free of charge the committee's publications to any part of the country. The banks of New York have united in offering themselves as agencies for the receipt of contributions, and we are about to address, say 15,000 banks and banking houses, hoping for like action on their part. The telegraph companies also have readily agreed to transmit the committee's official and business messages free of payment. The Herald would suggest that any of its readers who desire to aid in the relief of the people of India should send their contributions to Brown Bros. & Co., New York.

The insurrection of the "boxers" in China and the killing of missionaries and other foreigners is what has long been foreshadowed in the news from the Orient. In Harper's Magazine of last September was an article, "Behind the Pink Walls of the Forbidden City of Pekin," which was interesting reading at the time, and is worth going back to now, when the allies or the enemies—who can say which—of the dowager empress have won strength enough to break into open revolt against the hated Occidental. Another bit of reading which gains interest in the present development of affairs is the chapters on China—on Canton in particular—to be found in Kipling's first volume of "From Sea to Sea." Kipling frankly hated the Chinaman, finding justification for even the Irish-American treatment of the industrious Mongol, and those chapters on the swarming city of Canton are sufficiently graphic to permit one to realize the horror of that race of "yelow people with black hearts." Even Kipling, out from India, was "wearied and scared and sullen-wearied of these rats in their pit." One sentence in his record of that visit is mightily expressive of the "swarming" which has always been such an unpleasant feature of the life of the Celestial: "'Hi, low yah. To hoh wang!' yelled the chair bearers to the crowd, but I was afraid that if the poles chipped the corner of a house the very bricks would begin to bleed."

Philadelphia is not as slow as it has been represented. The North American of that city announces that it will soon erect a 20-story building for its own use. The editors will be given sumptuous quarters on the seventeenth floor. One of the needed accessories to the production of the paper will be automatic window slides, so arranged that offensive callers will toboggan to the street by simply touching the button.

The Philadelphia Enquirer predicts that Quay will be elected to the United States senate. That's all right. What a good many people object to is that gentleman's attempt to obtain a seat without being elected. If Pennsylvania elects him, the rest of the country will raise no further objections.

The word "compound," which is frequently used in the dispatches from China, means an inclosure. In that country and in Japan it is customary to build high brick walls around factories, business houses, banks and residences for protection, and these are known as "compounds."

The Minneapolis papers are still talking of Washburn for vice president on the Republican ticket. But there is not the slightest chance of Washburn being nominated. He has attacked the trusts so fiercely that Hanna and McKinley will not have him on the ticket.

The Kansas City Star has reached the sage conclusion that the prevalence of sin and folly in the world is due largely to the inability of school and college graduates to assimilate all the good advice that is tendered them in the way of baccalaureate sermons.

The Chicago Record says it is hinted in London that the British ministry would gladly make use of an aggressive policy in China, but its aggressive policy is already in use in South Africa.

The Topeka State Journal thinks it is improbable that there will be a cessation of street car strikes until the cities take over the urban railways and operate them themselves.

It appears that not even the sample postage stamps sent to the Paris exposition have escaped the thieves connected with the American commission.

The anti-trust noise made by the Republicans in congress was merely stage thunder. It was part of the campaign play.

Less than one week remains in which to complete the census. Have you been put on the enumerator's list?

It is now rumored that David B. Hill was the original Bryan man.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: Friend—I suppose you have already picked out a profession for your little boy.

Fond mamma—Yes, he's to be either a piano virtuoso or a football player. He has just the loveliest head of hair.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Your husband, I presume, like many other men, is addicted to the coffee habit."

-:—:-

Boston Transcript: Mr. Bowser—Hulda, how do I look in this evening dress?

Mrs. Bowser—Why, Daniel, you look just splendid.

Mr. Bowser—I ought to, Hulda. I don't think I ever was more uncomfortable in my life.

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What makes you think their engagement will soon be announced?"

"Well, the last time I called I saw her showing him her cooking class diploma."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "A short year ago you were professing the tenderest love for me!"

Here her husband merely laughed.

"And I believe it was tender," she went on to say, "the way it has winter-killed."

Now her husband could only sit and wince and dumbly wonder how it would all end.

-:—:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Now I distinctly recall the last total eclipse of the sun," remarked Mr. Homewood. "It occurred in 1869, you will remember, Miss Beechwood."

"Sir!" said Miss Beechwood, freezingly; and Mr. Homewood wondered how he had put his foot in it this time.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "Ah! If I were younger," sighed the wealthy old man. "I might hope to win you."

"Yes, or, say, ten years older," she replied dreamily, for he was only a little over 60, and still quite robust.

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Julius, we must begin to talk about our summer trip."

"That's so, Julia; the sooner we begin talking about it the sooner I can get you convinced that we can't afford to go anywhere."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: He—I can't understand you women. For instance, a girl will cry at her wedding just as if she were losing a husband instead of getting one.

She—Yes, but she realizes that she has lost her lover.

Ministry of Love.

The memory of a kindly word
For long gone by,
The fragrance of a fading flower
Sent lovingly,
The gleaming of a sudden smile
Or sudden tear,
The warmer pressure of a hand,
The tone of cheer,
The hush that means "I cannot speak,
But I have heard!"
The note that only bears a verse
From God's own word—
Such tiny things we hardly count
As ministry.
The givers deeming they have shown
Scant sympathy.
But when the heart is overwrought,
Oh, who can tell
The power of such tiny things
To make it well!
—Philadelphia Press.

Life.

A baby's cry—
A child's brief joy and pain—
A maiden's sigh;
And then a love's refrain—
A woman's tear;
When shattered idols fall—
And then the bier;
When death doth end it all.
—KATE THYSON MARR.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: The bakers' apprentice is a young loafer.

When offered oats the hungry horse never says neigh.

Better a diamond with a flaw than a pebble without one.

A grass widow is a woman who has succeeded in getting unmarried.

The promising amateur musician should promise not to play any more.

If speech is silver and silence is golden where does the greenback come in?

Some people put on so many airs that their associates invariably catch cold.

Experience is a pretty dear teacher when it comes in the form of a handsome schoolma'am.

A truly polite man always listens with interest to the story he has heard a dozen times.

It's strange that people render homage to a great man when he dies, but not when he is born.

If it is true that the best noses point heavenward, the girl with a snub nose has no cause for complaint.

When a physician is unable to locate the cause of a patient's illness he proceeds to discover a new species of microbe.

Last Thursday an Ohio man ran away to enact the role of Robinson Crusoe—but his wife followed with a broomhandle and brought him back Friday.

REVENUE DECISION.

Washington, June 9.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that every original stamped package of oleomargarine, whenever set apart at the factory of the manufacturer, or at the place of business of a wholesaler, under his special tax as the property of persons whose orders therefor have been received, may be consigned to the agents of the manufacturer or wholesale dealer for collection of the purchase price without special tax liability. It is provided, however, that in the bill of lading and in the waybill of the common carrier it shall be explicitly set forth that the packages of oleomargarine are consigned to the agents for the use of the owners whose names are given therein.

THE CONTEST SETTLED.

Colorado Democratic Convention Throws Out Arapahoe Delegations.

Denver, Col., June 9.—The Democratic state convention late yesterday afternoon, by an almost unanimous vote, settled the Arapahoe county contest by throwing out both delegations. Within an hour after this action was taken the convention had finished its labors and adjourned. The delegations from Arapahoe county were headed respectively by Governor C. S. Thomas and Thomas J. Maloney, chairman of the county central committee, and these two gentlemen were both made delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention.

The following delegates and alternates-at-large were selected by acclamation: Delegates—Governor Charles S. Thomas, Denver; Thomas J. Maloney, Denver; A. T. Cunnell, Colorado Springs; Charles Hankel, Pueblo. Alternates—Edward Keating, Denver; W. A. Stuart, Jefferson county; J. H. Robeson, Georgetown; C. D. Copp, Durango.

They were instructed to use every effort to secure the nomination of William J. Bryan for president and the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. The report of the resolutions committee was short and in line with the utterances of Mr. Bryan's recent speeches.

KUMMASSIE REPORTED TAKEN.

Story of an Unsuccessful Sortie and Surrender.

London, June 9.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Accra, dated June 8, a native rumor is in circulation there that Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of Gold Coast Colony, made a sortie from Kummassie, where he had been besieged by the Ashantis, but was forced to retire and ultimately to surrender.

Mail advices from Accra dated May 17 say:

"Fifty thousand Ashantis are in arms and the insurrection is spreading. It is impossible for white men to go into the interior successfully during the rainy season."

ADDITIONAL CADETS.

Washington, June 9.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin yesterday completed preliminary arrangements for the execution of that section of the military academy appropriation bill which provides for the appointment of 100 additional cadets. A circular letter was addressed to each member of the senate by the secretary of war, inviting him to nominate a legally qualified candidate for appointment as cadet to the military academy from his state at large and an alternate. These appointees are to report at West Point for examination July 25. All successful candidates will go into summer camp after that date.

SHARKEY BESTS KENNEY.

New York, June 9.—Tom Sharkey easily defeated Yankee Kenney in the first round of what was to have been a 25-round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. Sharkey took the aggressive from the start and drove his antagonist all over the ring, and finally ended the battle with a right hand smash on the jaw, which put the big fellow down and out. Before the men entered the ring, even money was offered that Kenney would stay five rounds.

Beautiful eyes and a handsome face are eloquent commendations, bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

ROYAL ABSOLUTELY PURE

BAKING POWDER

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality or wholesomeness.

The highest grade and most highly refined ingredients only are employed in Royal; hence its well known superiority.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper and better at its price than any similar article in the world.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket if not in health by accepting cheap powders as substitutes for Royal Baking Powder.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, becausethey cost but a few cents per pound. "Just as good and cheaper" is a fraudulent cry, intended to deceive the unwary. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

A rare treat—

Mr. Max Heinrich,

assisted by **Miss Julia Heinrich in Song Concert** at Congregational Church. Every seat a good one.

Thursday Evening, June 14th.

Short Stories

By C. W. Ericson.

Intermittent Lake Superior breezes play havoc. Don't go around town with discomfort stamped at every angle, but always carry a

Summer Overcoat

for emergencies.

An Oxford for a ten dollar bill would fill the bill.

Our assortment is uncommonly interesting.

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clothier.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

THE BRIDE OF JUNE.

There's a flutter of excitement in her breast,
There's a timid sparkle in her pretty eyes;
She is like the little birdling in her nest
Fluttering its untried wings before it flies.
She can see a rosy future in her dreams,
With the songs of love her heart is all attune;
All the world a land of fairy beauty seems
To the maiden who will be a bride in June.

How the passing days are laggard in their flight;
Seem to move along on listless, lazy wing;
Seem conspiring to delay the glad delight
Of the morning when the wedding bells will ring.
Round her couch at night the Cupid angels hum,
In her dreaming ears a tender song they croon,
And the most delightful visions ever comes
To the maiden who will be a bride in June.

There's a glint of joyous triumph in her eyes
As her girly chums gaze at her wistfully
With their bosoms almost clogged with envious sighs,
Wishing they were playing in such luck as she;
And they tell her how the rosy god of love
Has conferred upon her head a special boon,
And she coos her sweet responses like a dove—
Does the maiden who will be a bride in June.

Chawley comes to see her nearly every night,
Comes to tell the time-worn story, o'er and o'er.
And her heart is ever dancing with delight
As they rapturously near the golden shore.
Off they walk together slowly arm in arm
'Neath the silv'ry glories of the sweet May noon,
And existence seems to bear a mystic charm
To the maiden who will be a bride in June.

Never comes a vision of domestic spats,
Never comes the dark'ning shadow of a fear
That they yet may quarrel like Kilkenny cats
Ere they've worked in double harness per a year.
Never comes reflection that there'll be an end
To the dreamy pleasures of the honeymoon—
Future cares and present raptures never blend
With the maiden who will be a bride in June.
—Denver Post.

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love" could be quoted appropriately in connection with the principal social functions of this week, which has had its share of June weddings. Navigation has opened early his season, yet little real pleasure has been derived from "the boundless blue of the water's crest" as yet. Next week several private excursions will be given, however, in honor of certain brides elect, etc.

The schools have all closed heir doors to their inmates for the summer months and the majority of the boarding pupils have returned to their homes. Some simply for the vacation, the graduates in all probability, never to return. The closing Craggencroft exercises were held Saturday in the school and were very quiet and unostentatious, only the relatives of the pupils being present to hear the few, finely rendered musical numbers on the program, and other interesting selections. The exercises of the other schools have formed an important part in the weeks entertaining however the convent exercises in the association hall June 5, those of the high school, June 6 and 8 and the eighth grade celebration on June 7.

The churches are busy planning, socials, picnics, excursions, etc., and many little folks free from the dread yoke of school bondage are planning pleasure excursions or visits to friends in the few weeks that will intervene before the commencement of lessons again in the fall. About one-third of the high school graudates expect to begin their first college term then. The young men and women who graduated from the schools last June, and have since been attending higher schools in various parts of the country, have, on the average been very successful in the studies of their first college year, notwithstanding the fierce initiation as humble "frestiks" they have been obliged to undergo.

The departure of Miss Laura Jones from the Maynard school has caused a great deal of grievence among the girls for a better and more sympathetic person could not be found than their principal.

It has been prophesied that Duluth will have very raging weather this year, after July 1. If true this will spoil outdoor pleasure, so it is hoped dame Nature will change her mind.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Bessie Edna Upham to Harry E. Stewart was solemnized last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Seymour Upham, of 1427 west First street. The ceremony took place at 7:30 p. m. and was witnessed only by the relatives and a very few friends of the young couple. It was performed by Rev. A. W. Ryan of St. Paul's church. The bridal procession descended the stairs to the music of Mendelsson's "Spring Song," played by Flaaten's orchestra. It was headed by little Arthur Spear of Galesburg, Ill., nephew of the bride, bearing a tray on which rested the ring. Next to him came the matron of honor, Mrs. Arthur Spear, the bride's sister. Then followed the bride upon her father's arm, and the maid of honor. Miss Alta Canecannon of Boulder, Mont. The bride's gown was a beautifully rich contrivance of white satin and duchess lace. She carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was arrayed in a dainty mousseline de soie gown and carried roses. The groom was attended by his brother, Earl Stewart.

The house decorations were beautiful and in harmony with the surroundings, the predominent colors being white and green. The ceremony took place under a lovely bower of smilax, palms, white roses and carnations, the dining room was in green and white, the rear parlor was decorated with smilax and palms, and the mantel was banked with palms and pink roses.

The reception following the wedding was a large affair. The guests were received by the bridal party and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham, William E. Upham, brother of the bride, who arrived from Mexico Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stewart, father and mother of the groom, Mrs. P. Doran and Mrs. S. H. Rothermel assisted with the refreshments in the dining room. Mrs J. G. Howard assisted in distributing the wedding cake and many handsome presents were received. They left the city after the ceremony for an eastern trip and on their return will make their home on East First street.

* * *

The high school Sopohomore picnic held Tuesday afternoon and evening at Lester Park was a most enjoyable affair to the participants just released from the strain of study. They left the high school building in a body and were at their destination at 3 p. m. The chaperons were of the faculty Mr. Smith and Mr. Abbott, dancing was enjoyed until a late hour in the evening. Those present were:

Misses—
Rena Drake, Florence Sheehan, Isabel Pearson, Esther Searle, Mae Colter, Grace Spurbeck, May Whalen, Phoebe Cole, Anna Kidd, Rachel McLaren, Edith Sheller, Ida Glass, Maud Dennis, Mary Groff, Myrtle Valentine, Florence Stendly, Ethel Bartlett, Alice Gillon, Flora Calkins, Hattie Shannon, Lulu Robinson, Mamie Foster, Leora Vinton, Edna Sheller, Bessie Pride, Inez Potter, Myrtle Tibbets, Minnie Gregory, Anna Frost.

Messrs.—
George Gearns, Elmer Brant, Sumner Smith, E. Prendergast, John Kennie, Fred Johnson, Oliver Olson, George Burns, Jim Richards, Ed Condon, Vernon Hurdon, Clyde Fenton, Jay McKinley.

* * *

Miss Rena Jennie Smith will leave soon for a three-months' vacation in the East.

* * *

Miss Rena Drake and Florence Sheehan contemplte leaving the city soon for an extended Eastern tour.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Macdougall, 18 West Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley gave a dinner at the Kitchi Gammi club last evening for Miss Spencer and Herbert L. Hartley.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Rena D. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Smith, of 1415 East Superior street, and Harry S. Burnham will take place Wednesday, June 20, in the afternoon, at the homeo f the bride. Both of the young people have lived in Duluth for many years. Mr. Burnham is connected with the engineering department of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham will make their home at Proctorknott.

* * *

Miss Sellwood gave a luncheon Thursday at her home on East Superior street, for Miss Spencer.

* * *

Mrs. B. F. Myers, of London road, will entertain at cards Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, and Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Myers will again entertain at cards.

* * *

Miss Chapin is giving a card party and linen shower this afternoon at her home, 1701 East First street, for Miss Spencer.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Buck, of East First street, has announced a card party and linen shower, to be given next Monday afternoon for Miss Rena Smith.

* * *

A "Paris afternoon" was given Friday at the residence of Mrs. S. H. Rothermel, under the auspices of the Episcopal Lakeside church. Mrs. J. H. Crowley read a very interesting Paris paper. Mrs. I. D. Morrison also gave a paper on the "Art Galleries of Paris." Mrs. Miller-Bradley rendered some highly appreciated vocal selections, while J. H. Flaaten gave some instrumental numbers.

* * *

The A. O. U. W. of West Duluth gave a dance Tuesday evening in the Great Eastern hall. It was well attended.

* * *

Mrs. I. T. Jones and Miss Annie Jones, of Minneapolis, are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Evans, of West Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein announce the marriage of their son, Edward, to Miss Rose Goldberg, of Denver, Col., to take place at Salt Lake City, July 9, at the home of the bride's sister. The family of Mr. Silberstein will leave the city about June 19 to attend the wedding. They will stop at Denver, and then, accompanied by a party of friends of both bride and groom, will resume their journey to Salt Lake City. The bride-elect is a very charming young lady. She is an heiress, and is gifted with rare accomplishments.

* * *

Judas Ceryl is here on a visit with friends. He is from Scotland.

* * *

The senior pupils of Maynard school gave their annual dancing party last evening at the school. Flaaten's orchestra furnished the young people with selections in keeping with the occasion. The bright, merry faces and pretty dresses seemed like a lovely dream as the boys and girls flitted here and there over paths that have held for them many happy hours, and which they will never tread again. Miss Jones leaves the city June 15, and the regret she feels at parting from her girls is only brightened by the thought that she is to return to her old Massachusetts home. Those in attendance at the party were:

Misses—
Grace St. Clair, Rachel St. Clair, d'Autremont, Angelia Schiffman, Elsie Brown, Helen Stull, Emma Reader, Corrine Davis, Glen Murray, Carrie Barrett, Clementia Casio, Alice Ammermann, Helen Marble, Alice Billson, G. Washburn, Bessie Bowman, Kennedy, Seth Marshall, Elmer White, Frank Upham, Carlton Bull, Carroll Groff, Cook, Smith, Gillin.
Miller McDougall, Skuse, Lin Bradley, Charles Skuse, Mark Smith, Wallace Bagley, Carson Agnew, George Knapp, Lewis Campbell, Clyde Farmer,

* * *

The boarding pupils of the Maynard school will leave today, as will also the teachers very soon. The German instructor, Miss Van Scholten, goes Tuesday to Lake Minnetonka. Miss Wright leaves Friday for Boston. Miss Mitchell will also go to Boston. Miss Robinson contemplates journeying to New York, while Miss Broadwell, who has accepted a position to teach in Stanley hall, Minneapolis, will go to Cincinnati.

* * *

Mrs. C. G. Shipman, of Ely, was present at the party at Maynard school last evening.

* * *

Mrs. Ammerman gave a brake ride Thursday in honor of Miss Jones. It was a very enjoyable affair.

* * *

Miss R. Peterson leaves the city soon for a vacation in Chicago.

* * *

The last meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution will be held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Ensign. Mrs. Montfort, of St. Paul, state regent, will attend this meeting, accompanied by ten other St. Paul ladies. This is a chapter meeting in her honor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Killorin are at West Baden, Ind., for a month.

* * *

The rumage sale which was to be given soon by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church has been postponed on account of the aid called for for the Virginia fire sufferers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sullivan, Mrs. D. P. McDonald and Miss Mae Horrigan leave tomorrow for Rochester to attend the annual state convention of the A. O. H.

* * *

The Ladies' Baseball club met last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Charles Budden, of West Third street. The members presented her with a beautiful mahogany music stool. The head prize, a beautiful decorated vase, was won by Mrs. W. W. Craigen. Those present were:

Mesdames—
A. G. Kelly, F. S. Drake, C. F. Hector, C. Budden, B. Campbel, G. Huot, G. Erickson, A. Peterson.

* * *

A delightful little luncheon was served, and Mrs. Campbell rendered some very charming piano solos, while a social time was enjoyed by all. The club will meet next month at the home of Mrs. Gates, of Grand avenue. It contemplates giving a boulevard ride in the near future, the company stopping at a member's house for refreshments.

* * *

The boarding pupils have almost all left the Sacred Heart institute for their vacations, and the kind sisters have bade farewell to some who will never return. Those boarding are:

Misses—
Frances Allard, Emma Andre, Eunice Brotherton, Lucile Bradley, Emma Brown, Mary Bizold, Margaret Brennen, Lillian Furniss, Teresa Gleason, Grace Howe, Louise Le Fevre, Agnes Cismowska, Charlotte Delaney, Minnie Digle, Irene Dilce, Katherine Ethen, Clara Ferris, Fleischer Gertrude, Zella Gardner, Catherine Heimer, Lillian Koop, Corianne Li Fevre, Edna McGarry, Minnie O'Hara, Susan Raetz, Mary Richards, Rose Romaine, Rose Shulte, Nora Stafford, Florence Trudei, Albina Vaudrina, Gertrude Wright, Magdeline Mushil, Mary Pratchioner, Olive Reeves, Sadie Romaine, Bertha Schwab, Alice Smith, Mary Stafford, Minnie Vial, Marie Williams.

* * *

Mrs. Kelly, of Eighth avenue east, will leave in the near future for St. Paul to attend the Rebekah convention. She will also go to Northfield to be a witness of the dedication of the Odd Fellows' home in that place.

* * *

Miss Louise Ash was united in marriage Tuesday evening to Frederick F. Ames. The affair took place at the bride's home, 931 East First street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. R. Patrick of the First Baptist church, only the near friends and relatives of the couple being present. Many beautiful gifts were received. They left the city after the ceremony for a trip in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Moran, of Hastings, are in the city this week on their wedding tour. They are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Dora Martin, of Bostwick flats, was united in marriage by Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., to D. W. Chaplin, of Duluth. The bride was very daintily gowned in a dress of white organdie over white silk. She was attended by Miss Alice Martin, who was also arrayed in organdie. The couple stood under an arch of mistletoe and smilax during the ceremony. The bridal procession marched into the room to the music of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Miss Doris Smith. The groom was attended by L. R. Martin, brother of the bride. The couple left the city after the ceremony for a short trip in the East, but will be at home to commence housekeeping in Bostwick flats in the near future.

* * *

Thursday evening little Elsa Wall, who attends the Jackson school, entertained a number of her little friends and some Jackson school teachers at her home, 505 West Third street. Little Virginia Bean, who plays the violin skilfully, gave some selections. The affair was given in honor of little Elsa's 10th birthday. The children present were:

Misses—
Virginia Bean, Elsa Pherman, Helen Wentworth, Dottie Smith, Ruth Niemler, Beatrice Kent.

Masters—
Willie Fisher, Jack Hurdon, Bertram Green, Roy Kent.

The teachers present were:

Misses—
Carter, Alexander, Moffatt, Thompson, Whitney.

* * *

Hon. Charles A. Towne, who spent seven months of last year across the water visiting the British Isles, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria and Turkey will give his first public description of the people and countries at Pilgrim church, Monday evening. If Mr. Towne brings to bear upon this subject the eloquence that enters into his political talks, it is needless to say the subject will be made attractive.

* * *

A very quiet wedding was solemnized Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock in the German Catholic church, Miss Leoma Van-Fletren, of Duluth, and Adolph Gurney, of West Superior, being the contracting parties. They were married at the mass, and were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Gurney, brother of the grom. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Gurney, 702 West Second street, only the relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Gurney have gone for a visit to Detroit. Upon their return they will reside in West Superior, where they will be at home after June 20.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph D. Sattler and Mrs. Jacob B. Sattler went to Virginia today to view the ruins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Benjamin and Miss Blanchet have gone to Sarnia, Ont. They will visit Detroit and will take a long trip down the lakes and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They will be gone about two months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hector have removed to their new home, at 226 East Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. A. H. Schildt has gone to Maine for a few weks.

* * *

Mrs. A. T. Hepworth left the city Thursday for an extended visit East.

* * *

Miss Etta G. Barnes has returned from her Eastern tour.

* * *

Miss Anna White, who has been attending school in the East, returned home Wednesday. Her mother met her at Chicago and accompanied her home.

* * *

Mrs. Marcus, of Montclair, N. D., who for some time has been the guest of Mrs. H. C. Marshall, left the city Thursday for her home in Cleveland, Ohio. She was accompanied to St. Paul by Mrs. Marshall.

* * *

Mrs. Luther Mendenhall went to Chicago on a visit Thursday.

* * *

Dr. Long has returned from his vacation. He has had the honor of doctor of divinity conferred on him by Hamlin university in recompense for his good scholarship.

* * *

M. H. Alworth's neat little yacht is almost in readiness for its trial trip. It is exquisitely furnished and is a perfect little gem of comfort and beauty.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Michaud, of the St. Louis, have returned from their visit to West Baden, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. Hibbing and little son will go on a visit to Houghton next week.

* * *

Mrs. L. Spencer, of Nebraska, is in the city visiting friends.

* * *

Last evening little Lulu Flighter, who is here from New York visiting her aunt, was guest of honor at a party given for her. A good musical program was rendered on the occasion, games were played, and an all round good time was enjoyed.

* * *

Miss I. Howard left the city today for a New York visit.

* * *

The ladies of North Star lodge, No. 15, Sons of Herman, gave a dance last Saturday evening at Turner hall. Refreshments were served, and the ladies were delighted with the results of their efforts, having taken in several hundred dollars.

* * *

Mayor Hugo left the city Monday evening for a week's visit with his son, Victor Hugo, of St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

Miss Katie Hohner left the city Wednesday for Wurtenberg, Germany. She will stop on the way at Chicago, where she will visit friends. Her visit in Germany will be very long.

* * *

R. B. Cochrane left West Duluth Wednesday for Potosi, Wis. A summons from his wife, who is dangerously ill, called him there.

* * *

At Odd Fellows hall Wednesday evening the Lady Foresters gave a dance, which was very successful, about 100 couples being in attendance.

* * *

Mrs. Emil Olund has accepted the honorable position of delegate to the National Musical convention, to be held in Philadelphia in the near future.

* * *

A meeting of members of Daughters and Sons of the Revolution societies was held at the Spalding Wednesday evening to discuss arrangements for a Fourth of July program. At the conclusion of the business, refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed.

* * *

Thursday evening a social dance was given at the Lester Park pavilion. A large crowd was present and all enjoyed a good time.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Cussie Anderson to A. Sauer, of Duluth, took place last evening at St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. T. W. Kuhns officiating. The bride was accompanied by Miss Anna Nelson and Miss Jennie Nallstrohm, the latter gowned in white organdie and carrying pink roses, and the former in white mousseline de soie, and also carrying pink roses. The bride was beautifully arrayed in a cream silk gown and an exquisite bridal veil. She carried white roses. The groomsmen were C. J. Halling and P. Berg. After the marriage a reception was tendered the couple at their future home on West Superior street. Those in attendance were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
M. Fedje, M. Hulquist, O. G. Halberg, J. Landale, M. Mees, C. Strom, D. Tvedt, P. Anderson, Roy Prytz.

Misses—
J. Berg, S. Ackerman, Pederson, M. Pederson.

Messrs.—
G. Johnson, E. W. Shaigren, W. Wallig, G. Gustafson, J. Thorsen, C. Sundby, Franz Schulz, P. Prytz, S. Rogstad, O. Stensbard, P. E. Johnson.

* * *

Mrs. R. Frother and little daughter will leave the city soon to attend the Paris exposition.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burns were in the city Wednesday on their bridal trip. They sailed Thursday evening for Mackinac on the Japan. Mr. Burns was formerly a lieutenant in the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. The couple were married at Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Underwood, of Duluth, left the city this week for an extended visit to Doyle Springs, Col.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fisher are in the city from Denver, Col.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Bruce and her sister, Mrs. Jorel Fulber, left town Tuesday for an extended Canadian trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Antholus Charles Clark, of Sarnia, Ont., announce the marriage of their daughter, Ethel Beatrice Clark, to Edgar Nelson McGiffert, to take place Thursday morning, June 21, at 10:30 o'clock, in St. George's church in Sarnia. Miss Clark for some time was a nurse at St. Luke's hospital and will be remembered as a great favorite among her Duluth friends. Dr. McGiffert is also a resident of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander McDougall, of 432 West Second street, gave a sailing party Wednesday, complimentary to Miss Laura Jones, of Maynard school. A number of Miss Jones' friends were present. They journeyed to Spirit lake and spent a very pleasant time.

* * *

Thursday evening the seniors of the high school tendered a reception to the junior class. The affair was given at Masonic Temple, the decorations consisting of blue and corn color, the stationary colors that the seniors have possessed during their entire high school course, and red and blue, the class colors of the juniors. It was a very pretty affair, and the participants enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Members of the faculty chaperoned the party. There were card tables prepared for those who did not wish to dance, but the majority of the party were engaged in the ball room. Those present were:

Misses—
Lulu Smallwood, Rena Smith, Alice Cooley, Charlotte McLaren, Jessie Campbell, Irene Durley, of Superior, Jessie Carpenter, Florence Jacques, Gertrude Butchart, Myrtle Butchart, Helen Morrison, Claire Frederick, I. Tillson, E. Tillson, May Sherwood, Mary Bartlett, Myrna Knight, Sadie Mondshein, F. Woodbridge, Anna Kild, Edith Cook, Barbara Haug, Georgie Herzog, of Superior, Anna White, Edna Cargill, Grace Russell, of Superior, Nell Russell, of Superior, Lillian Brown, Kate Allen, Kate Kennedy, Emma Black, Louise Lowe, Hartman, Jennie Mann, Alma Kruscke, Virgie Wilcutts, Ella Deetz, Gertrude Smith, Brentilda Oswald.

Messrs.—
William Clelland, Miller McDougall, Hillary Smallwood, Joseph Cook, Water Totman, Melvin Messenger, Edward Payne, Fred Haroldson, Joseph Pierce, Vernon Hurdon, Drew Dunn, Hilmar Benson, Loring Fisher, H. Wentworth, Robert Halz, Edward Deetz, Hawkins Jacobson, Clinton Markell, Hal Roberts, James McLennan, Frank Tillson, Rollie Gallacher, Cal Howe, Carlton Bull, Fred Elsten, Roy Fox, Fred Coburn, Harold Ingalls, Mark Smith, Charles Claypool, Joe Harrison, C. P. McCormick, Fred Johnson, Seth Marshall, Culver Adams, Leonard Bradley, Phil Smith, Henry Tallboys, Will Rose, Jesse R. Bradley.

* * *

Next Friday evening at 8 o'clock at 1821 Dupont avenue South Minneapolis, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs Herbert N. Chadbourn, Miss Celestine Lanctot will be united in marriage to Chauncey P. Richardson of this city by the Rev. Harry White of Duluth. The wedding will be quiet and will be witnessed by only the immediate family friends and relatives Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will go on a short trip after the wedding and will be at home in Duluth after July 1, at 415 East Second street.

* * *

Progress lodge O. of H. gave a social Tuesday evening at Sloan's hall which was very much enjoyed by all the attendants. The Adame and Jewell quartette gave two selections in their inimitable style. The boys from Lincoln school gave a drill showing fine training. Several exceellent songs and recitations were rendered. One of the most highly appreciated numbers was "The Bravest Boy in Town" by Georgie McAdams, a little Miss of eight years old from the Adams school.

The social closed with a selection entitled "The Blue and the Grey" by the pupils of Lowell school. This number excited much applause, and proved that although not in the heart of the city, the pupils had received a thorough training. A dainty luncheon was served at the conclusion of this program.

Another program intended for Memorial day, but which had been postponed, was also given by Progress lodge, D. of H. Robert Haskins gave a recitation, the theme of which was a home without a mother, and it was very pathetic. "Our Promoted Comrades," by Mrs. Picker, and a paper, entitled "Words of Remembrance," by Miss Rose Nelson, were especially good. The chairs of lost members were then decorated with flowers. A solo by Mr. Adams, a duet by Mr. Longbridge and Mrs. Bailey, and a prayer by the past chief of honor closed the program.

* * *

This evening the pupils of Miss Hilda Willoughby will give a piano recital at her home, assisted by Miss Rena Smith. The following program will be rendered:

Duet—"Gypsy Life" .....Kullak
George Chester and Miss Willoughby.
Tyrolese Air .....Schwalm
Willie White.
(a) "Kirmess" ("The Fair").....Gurlitt
(b) Staccato Waltz .....Kohler
Beth Fisher.
Allegretto and melody.....Kohler
Walter McCarthy.
(a) Birthday march .....Schwalm
(b) Allegro .....Clementi
Austria Larsen.
Song .....
Miss Rena Smith.
"The Marionettes" .....Lynes
Nellie Fisher.
"Chant du Payson" .....Rendando
Olive Smith.
Sonatine Op 55.....Kuhlau
Chloe Richards.
Duet—"Spring" .....d'Ourville
Grace St. Clair and Olive Smith.
Berceuse ("Slumber Sweetly").Beaumont
Kate Watterworth.
Song .....
Miss Rena Smith.
"The Musical Box" .....Liebich
Alice Willoughby.
La Zingana ("Gypsy Dance").....Bohm
Olive Van Valkenburg.
Minuet.....Paderewski
Lillian Clarke.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Sellwood are here visiting Mrs. R. Maduel. They are from Canada.

* * *

Mrs. S. Lunter has returned from her European tour.

* * *

Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, Miss Annie Rocklin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rocklin, of No. 117 First avenue east, was united in marriage to Louis Gross. The bride wore a dress of white organdie over white taffeta silk and carried white flowers. Miss Bessie Rocklin attended her and David Kingsburg was best man. Rabbi Helprin officiated. The house was prettily decorated with evergreens and pink carnations. There were many beautiful presents. Supper was served and dancing was indulged in till a late hour.

* * *

Mrs. S. Rogers left the city yesterday for a Western visit.

* * *

A delightful picnic and dancing party is being given at Park Point this afternoon by Miss King and Miss Jennie Parker. Those on the invitation list are:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gunniss.

Misses—
Anna Kidd, Myrtle Butchart, Cora Helm, Emma Black, Ethel Parmer, Welsh, Leora Fenton, Virgie Willcutts, Barbara Haug, Edna Cargill, Lulu Robinson, Phoebe Eale, Helen Wigdahl, Jamie Donaldson, Marie King, Jennie Parker.

Messrs.—
Vernon Hurdon, Miller McDougal, Clyde Fenton, Clyde Parmer, Joe Parker, Frank Canoll, Tom Bradley, Walter Gunniss, Jack Miles, Rollie Gallagher, George Burns, James McLennan, Mark Smith, Fred Johns, Roy Fox.

* * *

A piano and organ recital will be given Tuesday, June 12, at 8 p. m., at Columbia hall, by A. F. Lundholm's pupils, assisted by the Echo quartet. The following pupils will take part:

Mrs. A. F. Lundholm.

Misses—
Viola Helm, Pearly Ettinger, Lilly Larson, Etta Johnson, Ines Turnquist, Jennie Johnson.

Agnes Willmer, Edna Bergquist, Florence Nelson, Irene Sibbald, Mary Dahl, Edith Carlson.

Messrs.—
Arthur Sundeen, Hillegard Miller, Adolph Johnson.

Henry Anderson, Erik Johnson, John Scanlon.

* * *

Miss Mamie Hanson and her brother Edward will soon leave the city for a visit to their relatives in Rochester, Minn.

* * *

Miss C. Kelter of Nebraska, who has been visiting her sister here returned home Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Kittie Ryan will leave soon to spend her vacation in Montreal.

* * *

Northern Light lodge is preparing to give a basket social in the near future.

Attend Lindsay's plant sale, Fifty-second avenue east.

Same Rate Via Washington.

Two forms of excursion tickets to Philadelphia for Republican national convention will be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines. One form will be good over direct route, the other via Washington. Fare will be the same either way, and tickets via Washington will be good for stop-over at national capital. Tickets may be obtained June 14 to 18 inclusive. For special information and sleeping car reservations, address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

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No Fusel Oil.

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UNNATURAL FLESH

Reduced By Leaving Off Coffee and Using Postum Food Coffee.

"I have used coffee many years; in fact, ever since I was a child, until a few months ago I became satisfied that it hurt me—caused the miserable drowsy feeling and the bloated condition of my body. I was very fleshy all the time, unnaturally fleshy.

"Since I left off drinking coffee and use Postum Food Coffee, the effect has been wonderful. I feel like a different person. The bloating has all gone. I am very much thinner and more natural in shape, have a better appetite and do not feel sleepy and drowsy as before. I shall never use any more regular coffee.

"When I first tried Postum I was not satisfied with it, but decided that the fault must be my own, for so many people used Postum and liked it that I knew there was some trouble in my preparation of it, so I examined the directions carefully and found that I should boil it long enough to bring out the flavor and the food value. When I prepared it right it was elegant, and I am more than pleased with the delicious beverage I have for breakfast every morning." Mrs. E. M. Pope, 1158 Twenty-third street, Detroit, Mich.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

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Never Disappoints.

EXECUTORS' SHOE SALE

HUNTER BLOCK,
29 West Superior Street.

WATCH, WAIT AND BE READY WITH YOUR MONEY!

The estate of A. Wieland must raise $10,000 within a short time. The estate must be closed up and the required amount be raised. We have moved a large part of our surplus stock to No. 29 West Superior St., Hunter Block, where we will carry on a Shoe Sale of reliable shoes such as has not been heard of before. Cost will not be considered.

WATCH FOR THE DATE OF OPENING!

WIELAND'S SHOE SALE

HUNTER BLOCK,

29 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

Monday and Tuesday

we will place on sale our entire line of Steel Ranges at prices that simply defy competition. Read the prices carefully. If you need a range, now's the time to buy. We cannot describe each one, but come and see for yourself.

Crown—RANGES—Crown.

8-17 with high closet. **Special** **$29.50**

8-19 with high closet. **Special** **$31.50**

7-17 with high closet. **Special** **$30.50**

9-19 with high closet. **Special** **$32.50**

Did you ever notice that when a faint hearted chap gets into trouble and finds that he has tackled the wrong party, that he always backs out, gets behind a stump; and relieves his Wounded feelings by calling the other fellow names.

Moral: Never tackle a man too large for you.

Buck's-RANGES-Buck's.

81 E Pegamoid finish. **Special** **$32.00**

83 F **Special** **$41.00**

318 Black finish. **Special** **$41.00**

328 Black finish. **Special** **$43.50**

We guarantee every range we sell to give perfect satisfaction or money will be refunded. **Terms of Sale: Net Cash.**

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Startling Innovation In School Methods Tried With Success In England—Boys Making Roads and Building Embankments.

London, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The newest fad of the Prince of Wales, who is going in for athletic exercise to get into condition for the arduous and taxing duties of attending public functions and eating expensive dinners, has started a craze among the swell set for this method of killing time and superfluous tissue, and has served to draw attention to the fact that the royal personages of Europe of this age are by no means weaklings. The king of them all in the matter of muscle and sinew is the ruler of Norway and Sweden, who, to athletic contests confined exclusively to royalty, would easily win the all-around championship of the European courts. Although the king of Sweden and Norway has reached the three score and ten limit, he is every inch an athlete and always foremost when some one is needed to give encouragement to plans for feats of strength and contests that tend to develop the muscles. King Oscar measures considerably over six feet without his shoes, in fact he is nearer to seven feet than six, and is splendidly developed. Most of the other monarchs of Europe are pigmies beside him.

A royal frequenter of the gymnasium who can hold his own with the best is the king of Greece. Not only is he a particularly powerful man, but a skilful gymnast who can provide an athletic entertainment in an emergency without calling on any one to help diversify the program. Athletics in fact, are a hobby with the Grecian monarch, and guests invited to the palace always go expecting to see some sort of entertainment in which gymnastics will figure and in which the king will be the star performer. To see the king of Greece striding along one of the streets of Athens is a sight that rivets all eyes on the ruler. He takes his walks abroad almost unattended and likes nothing better than to mingle with his subjects literally on a footing of equality.

The emperor of Germany envies no one so much as an accomplished athlete. We are usually ambitious to be what nature has not fitted us for, and the emperor would exchange his crown for a physique that would enable him to vault on a horse, swing on a bar or put on the gloves with the most expert of his athletic subjects. As most people know, however, a physical weakness in one of his arms has always debarred the kaiser from taking part in athletic exercises for which Germans are so famous. Wilhelm makes up for it as well as he is able by taking long and risky rides and showing his skill with the rifle whenever the season is propitious. The sons of the German emperor are all fine young fellows, who are being trained in the gymnastic exercises that are part of the daily life of the average German. They are not handicapped like their father and bid fair to become the strongest and most skillful gymnasts in the Fatherland.

The Austrian emperor is an ideal athlete. His appearance when on horseback is magnificent and at the annual reviews of the Austrian army the emperor is the most distinguished figure present. Although in the seventies, Francis Joseph is as active as a young man, and in camp or in palace lives an abstentious life that keeps him always in the best of health. His appearance during the military manoeuvers of the army recently was thus described by a spectator: "During the manoeuvers of the army, his majesty would spend as active a day as the youngest officer. He expected his generals to be as abstentious and vigorous as himself. A quarter of an hour's rest before luncheon was about the only interval he allowed himself during the busy day. When evening came, and with it the simple supper, then the emperor would relax; he would chat with those near him with the friendliness which has always distinguished him. Stories of old campaigns would be recounted, and genial gossip made the time fly all too soon. Before midnight the camp would be silent, save for the snores of martial warriors weary with fatigue."

If he were not so fat and lazy, the king of Portugal might pass for an athlete. He is a strongly built man, [illegible] is his lethargic in his nature to take the exercise that would soon put him in an athletic trim. He prefers riding in a carriage to walking for the sake of the exercise. The queen of the Netherlands is the most athletic among the royal women of Europe. Her particular fancy is mountain climbing, a variety of exercise which has given the young queen the most athletic figure to be seen in the courts of Europe. The Russian ruler has been spoken of frequently as delicate. He does not impress one as being of very powerful physique, but he is an ardent cycler and loves outdoor exercise. The king of Italy is a robust monarch, who delights in mountain climbing.

Among the monarchs of lesser note, the king of Roumania makes an impressive figure on horseback, while King Alexander of Servia is about the least athletic ruler in the world.

Wall Paper.

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EUROPE'S CROWNED HEADS ARE PERCHED ON VIGOROUS BODIES.

Intermarriage most certainly has not caused degeneracy among the royal families of Europe. Many of the monarchs are unusually stalwart and vigorous specimens of manhood, who delight in all forms of outdoor sport.

RUMOR OF TRANSFER.

Brooklyn National League Team Reported Going to Washington.

Philadelphia, June 9.—It is stated here today on good authority that the Brooklyn National League Baseball club is to be transferred to Washington. The reason assigned is lack of patronage. It is said the Brooklyn officials communicated with President Young of the National league, expressing their desire to transfer the Brooklyn team intact to the capital. When the league cut down its circuit at the last March meeting in New York, it secured the leases on the Washington and Baltimore grounds, therefore it will be comparatively easy for the transfer to be made. Washington was never been represented by any but a tail end team, yet the Wagner Bros. held on there for many years and made money each season.

John I. Rogers of the Philadelphia club denied any knowledge of the transfer.

DETROIT'S ATHLETIC CONTEST.

Championship Tourney of the Amateur Athletic Union.

Detroit, June 9.—Notwithstanding the counter attractions of Dewey day, a large crowd saw the championship contests of the Amateur Athletic union on the Detroit Athletic club field today. The weather was clear and bright, with a light east wind, which cooled the atmosphere to a temperature comfortable for exertion. Both the field and the new cinder track were well dried out and in as good condition as possible, with prospects of fine weather throughout the afternoon. Walter H. Ligenger, president of the central association, acted as referee; E. J. Ryan, of the D. A. C., was clerk of the course; John Collins, the physical director, was the starter.

The university of Michigan and the Milwaukee Athletic club teams had the greatest number of entries and made the greatest claims. The scoring is on the same scale used at the recent intercollegiate meet at Chicago. The scorer more of contests scheduled for the day began with the hurdle races.

OTIS IN ROCHESTER.

Rochester, N. Y., June 9.—Gen. E. S. Otis, who is to be the city's next guest, accompanied by his wife and daughter and Capt. Laighton of the United States army, arrived in Rochester at 3:15 this morning, coming through from Chicago. He will make a flying visit to his old home on the Lell road just outside the city line and leave for Washington sometime during the day. When asked if there was anything he could add as to the Philippines, he said: "The war in the Philippines is over; that is all there is to say about it now."

Nelly—If you'll follow the direction faithfully, I'll wager my sweetest smile you'll gain 16 pounds by taking 3 packages of Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

REFUSED TO ANSWER

John Murphy Arrested For Declining to Give An Enumerator Information.

WAS DEAF TO REASON

Could Not Be Persuaded To Respond---Uncle Sam After Him Now.

John Murphy, a resident of the Fourth ward, was arrested this morning by United States Deputy Marshal Paul Sharvy, the charge against him being a refusal to answer questions put to him by a United States census enumerator. He was taken before United States Court Commissioner Presnell and entered a plea of not guilty. His hearing was set for next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and his bail was fixed at $100. In default of the amount he is at present in jail, but he expects to furnish it.

Mr. Murphy is evidently afflicted with what is commonly called "bull headedness." John Boyer is the enumerator in Mr. Murphy's district, and he made all possible effort to have Mr. Murphy listen to reason, but he would not. When he found that he could no longer hope to get Murphy to answer, he got Officer Smollett to go and labor with him and present to him the serious situation in which he was getting himself. All the satisfaction they got for their pains was to have Officer Smollett asked what business it was of his, anyway.

This settled Mr. Murphy's fate. A complaint was laid before the United States district attorney, and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest. The United States government is after him now, and he is likely to be very repentant and submissive before Uncle Sam gets through with him. The penalty is quite severe.

The effect will be a salutary one, for it will indicate to people generally that the government means business in the taking of this census, and cannot be fooled. The disposition to give the required information is very general, but there are a few who make trouble for the enumerators.

A Herald man asked one of the enumerators this morning whether he was having any trouble among the foreign population in getting his questions answered. He is one of the men who has a foreign population in his district. His reply was that among the foreigners he had encountered no trouble. They seem to have learned what the census is for and what is expected of them. The only trouble that he had encountered was among English speaking people, some of them native born Americans. Quite a few of those had made it quite unpleasant and exasperating for him, he said.

This information seems almost incredible, for there is no reason why anyone speaking English should not be posted on just what the enmerators have the right to ask, and also as to their liability for failure to answer.

Another enumerator said to a Herald man the work of the newspapers had greatly lightened their burden. He had found that in the majority of the homes in his district the questions had been clipped form the papers, and the answers were ready for him.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Great reduction in trimmed hats at Mrs P. Hails', 2101 West Third street.

A social dance will be given at Lester Park pavilion Saturday evening. You are invited. Admission 25 cents.

The Pantorium open all night. Phone 653.

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

Norton H. Wilson has gone East on an extended business trip. Before returning to Duluth he will visit in New Hampshire and New York.

Many Duluth friends of Mrs. Joseph Whalen were shocked to learn today that her 15-year-old son, Leonard, died several days ago at Port Arthur, from small-pox. Several other members of the family were taken sick, but have recovered.

Peter Brandenberg, the waiter who was adjudged insane in the probate court yesterday, will be taken to Fergus Falls, this evening.

The annual meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held in the First M. E. church parlor, Monday, at 3 p. m.

Sailor hats, 25 cents. First-class dressmaking. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

A change has been made in the schedule of the Woodland and East Fourth street car lines. The East Fourth street line will be extended from Fourteenth avenue to Eighteenth avenue East, and the service on that line reduced to 15 minutes. The Woodland cars will leave Third avenue West one minute earlier than at present. The new time card goes into effect Sunday.

Judge Ensign returned yesterday from Two Harbors, where he has finished the first general term of court for Lake county under the new law. He heard all of the cases that were for trial, and the arguments in the court cases will be heard here, the testimony having been taken at Two Harbors.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moller, of New York, are in the city visiting Mrs. Moller's father, County Commissioner John Williams.

BASE BALL

HASTINGS vs. DULUTH.

At Fair Grounds

Sunday, June 10.

Ideal Summer Tours.

The ideal route for summer tourist travel is the Grand Trunk railway system—reaching directly all the most popular lake, river, mountain and seashore resorts of the East.

Full particulars and copies of summer tourist literature on application to J. H. Burgis, city passenger and ticket agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

Sunday Band Concert.

The third free band concert of the season will be given tomorrow afternoon at O-at-ka beach, Park Point, commencing at 3:30. Director Flaaten of the City band has prepared a special program and one that is sure to please. The free ferry is in operation, and with the splendid electric car service, a trip to O-at-ka beach tomorrow will be an enjoyable feature.

West Duluth

The Merrill & Ring Lumber company has stopped running its mill nights, and this afternoon paid in full about 100 of its employees, making the statement to them that the condition of business is such as to make it necessary to curtail its output of lumber.

In talking with a representative of the Merrill & Ring Lumber company today he said:

"We shall not run our mill any more nights this year unless there is a marked improvement in business. We had made our plans for a full season's work this year, but the market conditions are such that a curtailment in our business seems advisable, and we shall manufacture this season less than two-thirds of what we had hoped to. We regret very much that it has been necessary for us to make this change, but it cannot be avoided. There has been practically no lumber purchased in this market for three months, and if you will refer to the harbor reports, you will see that only about one-half as much lumber has been shipped from the Duluth-Superior harbor up to this date as there was during the same period in 1899.

So much of the lumber tonnage has been diverted into the ore trade, too, this season that even though our customers desire the stock there would not be, in our opinion, sufficient boats to transfer the usual amount to the lower lakes.

At the present time, nor for the past three months, has there been any disposition on the part of our customers to purchase very much lumber, so that we have only been able to see one way out of the present situation, and that is to curtail our output of lumber and to let our pine timber remain standing until such time as it is needed."

He scouted the suggestion, based in the fact that the lumbermen of Duluth and Ashland have recently formed an association that there is a combination among the mills.

"It is simply a question of accommodating ourselves to the demand," said he, "on account of the strikes in the East and the recent iron flurry, conditions are such that we cannot sell our full output and we had rather hold timber than finished stock. We decided on this step without consulting any of the other mills, and none of them knew of our action until this morning."

The Lesoure mill has shut down, but it is only temporary, on account of the shortage of logs. The St. Louis mill may stop its night run for a few days for the same reason. Mitchell & McClure's mill continues running full time.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES.

Children's day exercises will take place at Westminister Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10:30. The program will consist of recitations, music and the primary graduation exercises. The church will be decorated with plants, flowers and singing birds. The parents of the children are cordially invited to attend the services.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Fisher, of Cloquet, is visiting in West Duluth.

Miss Ella Carey, who has been ill for three weeks, is able to be out again.

Go for Zenith Park, Sunday, June 10th. Ferry leaves Sixty-first avenue every half hour, good music, Capt. Mann, manager.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold a meeting this evening at I. O. G. T. hall, on Grand avenue.

Wanted—Painters, first-class. S. C. Bolger, West Duluth.

EXCURSIONS!

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

Sunday, June 10.

On Steamers

H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER.

Leave BOOTH'S DOCK at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

Fare, 50c for Round Trip.

FOR RELIEF OF VIRGINIA.

Committees Are Raising Money and Supplies Going Out.

The measures for the relief of the Virginia fire sufferers are going ahead in Duluth, and today the relief committee had out sub-committees working in various parts of town, and all reported that they were making good results. For instance, William White and Simon Clark took up $150 in the retail district in an hour this morning. The general committee was to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon, at which time reports were to be made. The car of provisions and clothing that was made up last night went out during the evening, and this morning N. J. Miller went up to take charge of the distribution.

Yesterday afternoon the committee had a telegram from C. W. Moore, of Eveleth, suggesting that the Duluth contributions be sent there. Chairman Adams of the Duluth committee replied that a car had been already sent to Virginia. Many donations of clothing and other articles were left at the committee's office in the Palladio building today.

THE WOMEN'S FEDERATION.

Milwaukee, June 9.—As an after clap to the Club Women's convention came a number of meetings this forenoon. The new board of directors met with Mrs. Lowe, followed by a conference of the council. There was also a meeting called by Mrs. Herman Hall, of Chicago, chairman of the art committee, to consider the further promoting of home industries. All day long delegations are booked to leave for the four corners of the country. Some of the club women will remain over Sunday, and small parties have been formed for pleasure trips hereabouts, one going to the proposed forestry reserve in Minnesota.

ICE TRUST CASE.

New York, June 9.—The district attorney has decided that the case of the ice company officials who were held in court for general sessions shall be sent to special sessions for trial. The justices of the court of special sessions and the district attorney will confer today and decide on the date of the trial.

Are You Going East This Summer?

The Michigan Central "Summer Note Book" will be mailed to your address, if you will send it, with 6 cents to cover postage, to the Michigan Central Tourist Bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago. If you are contemplating an Eastern trip you will be interested in some of the many attractive tours described therein. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

Don't send away for your Harness—we can make a better Harness for the price you pay by sending for it. We have new up-to-date **Tools and Machines** for manufacturing light and heavy Harness.

Now is the time to buy Fly Nets. Come and look over our stock before buying.

G. H. HUSEBY

Moved to 1904 W. Superior St.

Telephone 100. Give us a call.

SUCCESS

In any line comes from experience. If you want a physician you don't call in a young graduate, you call the experienced practitioner and trust to his knowledge. In plumbing work—which is near to your health—you should be guided by the same rule—call on the man of experience. In our long experience we've solved many a knotty problem, can solve more if they arise, and our services don't cost more than an amateur charges for less skilled work.

FARRELL & TURNBULL

'Phone 322. 125 East Superior Street.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

COUNTY BOARD.

Steps Taken to Settle Tax Judgment Trouble With N. S. Bruner.

A. P. Cook, superintendent of poor, and Commissioners Morcom, Williams and Kampf have been appointed by the county board as members of a committee to visit the scene of the destruction at Virginia and determine whether it is necessary for the county to take any action to prevent suffering, and if it is necessary, to determine what shall be done. The committee will leave on this morning train over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad Monday.

The resignation of O. S. Olson, as clerk of the superintendent of poor at West Duluth, was accepted, and the office was abolished. This is in accordance with the report of a recent grand jury to the effect that the office is useless, as the cost of maintaining it is more than the amount distributed to the poor through it.

Road appropriations to the amount of $6200 were made, divided as follows: Commissioner's Kugler's district—Howard & Gnesen road, $1600; Vermilion road, $1800; Normanna road, $600; East Duluth and Lester River road, $300. Commissioner Morcom's district—Tower & Itasca road, $700; Burntside road, $700.

A start toward a settlement with N. S. Bruner on the personal property tax demanded by him with the county board was made. It was decided to refund to him the amount he had paid for the list of taxes, less the amounts he had collected, which left $228.41 to be paid to him. Mr. Bruner spent considerable time and money in getting up data regarding the names on the list, and he offered to sell this to the board for $750, and in making the offer he stated that he believed it to be only fair that they should purchase this information, as he would be out his time and expenses through his contract with the board. The matter of purchasing this data was left over to another meeting, and if the board determines that the data is worth the amount asked for it, it will probably buy it.

The Duluth Telephone company was notified to remove the telephones from the offices outside of the court house. Those in the court house have already been removed.

A revised list of the personal property taxes for 1899 was ordered turned over to the county clerk for the purpose of having citations issued from it. The smaller amounts and those on which the chances for collections are supposed to be small were cut out of the list.

County Attorney Phelps asked to be authorized to make a settlement on the personal property taxes of the Commercial Light and Power company, as he thought he could get $10,000 of $12,000 out of the company. The company's tax for 1899 is in court on the franchise question. In listing its property the company included a valuation of $10,000 for a franchise, and it now claims that that was a mistake and asks to have it stricken out. The matter was referred to the committee on taxes with power to act.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS CONSULT THE MOST RELIable and modern seer of life's mysteries.

Dr. Winfield Livingston,

The world's most famous clairvoyant, palmist and exponent of pure and honest mediumship. Past, present and future.

The Wonder of the Orient,

has lately arrived at St. James hotel, Duluth, Minn., room 37, where he may be consulted on all affairs of life, for ladies and gentlemen; no self-praising by advertisement; satisfaction is given that his clients are his praisers and advertisers. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

No Get-Rich-Quick Scheme

but honest execution guaranteed of orders in large or small amounts.

Wheat, Grain and Provisions.

Our "Blue Book" to date furnished free on application. We solicit your correspondence.

F. T. BLISS, 316 Rialto Building, CHICAGO.

Member Chicago Board of Trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

Painless Dentistry

We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.

Examination Free.

F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.

Top Floor Burrows Block.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

Fine... Stationery.

Hurd's Linen Bond and Crane's Underglaze

is perfection in fine stationery. Sold in Duluth at

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore.

C. VOLLAND'S Hat Factory!

Has removed to 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST. Hats sold at factory prices. Also Hats remodeled to latest styles. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment

Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.

KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED

AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,

Zenith 'Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth a

The Ideal Beer Hall.

DR. MITCHELL'S GREAT WORK.

Crowds Continue to Throng the Office of This Wonderful Magnetic Physician.

The past week has been a record-breaker in the work of Dr. Mitchell. People afflicted with all the ailments that flesh is heir to have crowded the office and reception rooms of the great Magnetic Healer, at 17 East Superior street.

A reporter, having his attention called to the large number of people who had been cured, visited Dr. Mitchell. The doctor treated him courteously, saying: "You can see how busy I am by these people who are waiting to see me. I have had a succession of very large crowds here all the week, having to turn away many whom I was not able to see. I shall be glad to see any and every one. I am here to do all the good I can, and only limitation of time and strength will prevent me from seeing every one who desires my services. I give consultation free. As to my success, I prefer to have you investigate for yourself. I will select a few letters at random from this drawer for your inspection." The reporter wishes to give for the benefit of all sufferers who may read this statement, the following testimonials which he has received direct:

Mr. R. G. W., who was entirely blind, and restored to his eyesight, had consulted oculists and physicians, who all informed him he would never see. Cured in a few weeks by Dr. Mitchell.

A lady who had consumption was given up by the physicians. Restored to health by Dr. Mitchell.

Mr. J. S. was afflicted with kidney and stomach trouble for a number of years. Could find no relief in the usual remedies. Cured in a few treatments.

Mrs. J. C. Y. had a cancer on her face and was cured by Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

Mrs. B. E. H. for fifteen years suffered with heart trouble and dropsy. Tried everything, electricity and all kinds of medicine without getting any relief. Cured by Dr. Mitchell's treatments.

Mr. P. H. M. cured of deafness and catarrh.

Mrs. C. C. J., cured of nervous prostration in ten treatments.

To see and to know positively that he is, of a verity, curing all manner of ailments with animal magnetism, and that in the most incredible short space of time is creating an exciting episode in this city; almost every train coming to Duluth brings some poor suffering afflicted man or woman to him, and to witness the delight of those people as they return to their homes renewed beings in the possession of new life, health and energy is certainly the opportunity of a lifetime, and is profoundly appreciated and widely commented on by an intelligent public.

Dr. Mitchell cures all forms of female complaints without exposure or the use of instruments. He also cures all nervous trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach trouble and in fact all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

None who are suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word, but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands.

I want you to ask me for names and addresses of patients. Can send you to hundreds of patients whom I have cured. Not patients from outlandish localities where no one resides, but in your own city, at your own door. If I have the power to make the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the blind see and the lame walk I want to prove it by my good works.

Office hours daily, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 12 m. Remember the name, Dr. Mitchell. Bring this advertisement with you. It will entitle you to consultation and examination free. 'Phone 579. Duluth, Minn.

SUPERIOR'S BIG CARNIVAL.

Elks of City Across the Bay Arranging a Great Show.

The Elks of Superior, in contemplating the carnival to be held from July 4 to 13, thought they were undertaking a big enterprise, yet had no idea to what magnitude it would develop. Those in charge of the actual work now state that the carnival will be much greater than was at first planned, and that both the financial and spectacular features are already an assured success. The whole city seems to be deeply interested and enthusiastic. Every organization is joining hands in furthering the good work, and are preparing to entertain the largest and jolliest crowd that has ever visited the City of Destiny. The amusement committee is alive to the fact that only the very newest attractions will be now to the head of the lakes, and that it will take good ones, and a lot of them, to keep the people looking for ten consecutive days. There will be a different feature for each day, and though it may be changed somewhat, the following general program is contemplated: National day, Elks day, Trades and Labor day, Fraternal day, Duluth day, Municipal and Governor's day, Dewey and Bryan day, Wisconsin day, Children's day, Superior day. The grounds as planned at present include Broadway, from Tower to Hughitt avenues, the whole block in which is situated the County Fair building and the whole of Hammond park.

To give some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking, one attraction has been booked for the Midway which alone carries with it a complete train load of paraphernalia and 200 people of almost every nationality, comprising fourteen entirely different shows. The invitation committee has invited notables from all over the country, including Admiral Dewey, W. J. Bryan, the governors of the four surrounding states. The advertising committee is waiting for the attractions to be complete, when they will flood every city, town and hamlet throughout Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan and Dakota with printed and pictorial matter. The motto of the workers is, we never sleep, characteristic of the hustlers to be found among them.

GOES TO PARK POINT.

Joe Dwyer Will Be the Special Summer Officer.

Joe Dwyer, the telephone operator at police headquarters, has been transferred to Park Point, where he will look after the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota, also the "blind pigs." His place in the operating department at headquarters will be taken by Secretary E. B. Force. Chief Crandall and Capt. Rosche will look after the secretary's work.

These changes are made necessary by the constant demand for a police officer on Park Point, and the inadequate number of patrolmen with which to handle the various outlying portions of the city. After a careful consideration, Chief Crandall decided that he could spare a man from headquarters during the summer months.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 420 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A PADDED BEAUTY

Detective Irvine Gathers In a Walking Wardrobe In a Pawn Shop.

RESULT OF A SEARCH

Astonishing Collection of Goods Found on Him--- Is a Nervy Genius.

Yesterday afternoon, Detective Donald Irvine arrested a human wardrobe. Incidently he corralled a sneak thief whose inventive genius was scarcely in the same class with his nerve. John Dunning is the man under arrest. He was trying to dispose of a suit of clothes in Jacob D. Siegel's pawn shop at 16 West Superior street, when the detective tripped merrily into the place, and over heard Dunning's sad story, by which he sought to dispose of a suit of $24 clothes for $6. Becoming suspicious the detective made a closer examination and noticed that Dunning was padded heavier than a chorus girl. He also discovered that he wore two coats and vests and at least one pair of trousers. Then the detective found a big pocket in the outside coat from which he fished the following invoice of merchandise: Six pairs of suspenders, two pairs of kid gloves, two razors, half a dozen neck ties, four looking glasses, couple pounds of soap, a shaving brush, a pocket book with eleven dollars, two pipes, a hammer, a surprising consignment of silk stockings and an invoice of garments not calculated for revealment to public view.

The man was hustled to police station where the suit of clothes and three suits of underwear were identified as that stolen from the rooms of F. H. Schroeder of 116 West Second street, on Thursday evening. The people of the house were out for a short time and when they came back they found bureau drawers emptied and the contents strewn about the rooms. The thief was very careful not to take jewlery and clothing that was marked.

Yesterday afternoon Dunning made an informal call at the home of Claus Blomquist at 1815 Third avenue West, and asked the woman that came to the door if a man named Peterson lived there. He was told that he did not and shortly afterward when the housekeeper went to visit a neighbor for a few minutes, the house was entered, and most of the goods found on Dunning yesterday, were missing when Mr. Blomquist returned later in the evening. Several rings were also taken, but are not in the collection now on exhibition at police headquarters.

Dunning is about 40 years of age and says he is from Chicago. He wears a solid gold ring of considerable value, and is an expert when it comes to slices of con-talk. He actually tried to make the police believe that he was going to bring a $50,000 damage suit against them for false arrest.

Shortly before noon today Detective Troyer decided to search Dunning again in the hopes of recovering a buffalo overcoat or something and while following the secret passage ways from one pocket to another he ran across a very fine steel saw, such as is used in breaking jail. The police believe that he is a desperate criminal and have wired to Chicago regarding him.

Much of the property that has been found on him is unidentified but the police say that enough has been found that can be identified, to give the walking clothes-dress a stiff sentence.

Another thief under arrest today, is Frank Howard. Yesterday afternoon he and another man went into Siegel's pawn shop and while the proprietor had his attention drawn elsewhere, they bragged three pairs of trousers and got away before Mr. Siegel could stop them. A few hours later Officer Gillon found Howard down near the St. Paul & Duluth dock, sleeping, with the stolen trousers for a pillow.

David Wilson was arrested under suspicion. Yesterday noon he was discovered on Superior street making frantic offers of cash discounts in his efforts to dispose of a pair of new shoes. The shoes and Wilson's feet were not mates, and he was looked up. However, up to a late hour today no person has called for the shoes.

FREE BAND CONCERT...

By Flaaten's City Band, at

O-AT-KA BEACH AUDITORIUM,

Sunday Afternoon.

Free Ferry and Good Street Car Service on Park Point Electric Line.

Children's Day Exercises.

Tomorrow Children's day will be observed at the First Presbyterian church. The church will be decorated with flowers and birds, and there will be interesting exercises by the primary class of the Sunday school. The pastor, Dr. Cleland, will give a short address. The music will be a strong feature. Miss Susanne McKay has been training a boy choir during the past winter and they, together with Mr. Bradbury's orchestra, will lead the singing. The orchestra will be augmented by a number of Flaaten's men, and will number about thirty-five instruments. The orchestra will render the following numbers: Melody in F, by Rubenstein; "Come Unto Me," from "Messiah," by Handel.

Park Point Concert.

Following is the program for the concert at O-at-ka Beach by the Duluth City band tomorrow:

March—"Rival Rovers" .....Alexander
Overture—"La Sirene" ..... Auber
Characteristic—"Aunt Dinah's Surprise Party" ..... Laurendeau
Bolero—"La Estudiantina" ...Blancheleau
Waltz—"Moonlight Fancies" ...Rollinson
March—"Remember Me" ..... Hall
Selection—"Chimes of Normandy" .....
..... Planquette
Medley—"The Right Kind" .....Tobani
Mazurka characteristic—"Amorosa" .....
..... Navarro
Two-step—"New York Journal" ....Seltz

Bad Weather Predicted.

The following special bulletin was received at the weather office this morning: "Hoist northeast storm signal 10 a. m. Brisk to high northeast winds with showers."

EVERY BRAND OF.... BLATZ BEER

—The Star Milwaukee represents a successful and uniform brew.

Bottle Brands:
Export, Wiener, Private Stock, Muenchener.

Blatz Malt-Vivine, TONIC. (Non-Intoxicant.)

ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

NO AGREEMENT.

Jury In Tischer vs. Street Railway Has All Night Session.

As withered as a bunch of violets in a hot kitchen, standing in aesthetic-I-am-limp-and-I-sling attitudes twelve men that had tried for nearly eighteen hours to agree on a verdict, sadly informed Judge Edson that they had failed. This sad, wierd, languid and enervating scene took place in the municipal court at 8:30 this morning. Early yesterday afternoon the jury went out on a suit brought by George Tischer to recover $331 from the Duluth Street Railway company. It is said that the first vote stood 7 to 5 in favor of Mr. Tischer, and that it was early evident to the jurors that they could not agree if they juggled ballots till the Park Point ferry question was settled. The temperature of the little jury room was damp and chilly most of the time, but the merry gathering piously devoted the lingering hours between midnight and 8:30 in a series of jack pots and occasional balloting. Cold winds swept around the building but failed to create any rapt admiration on the part of the jurymen.

When the court convened this morning and the jury had spent a sleepless night without coming any nearer to an agreement than they did on the first ballot, they were discharged and today any of the twelve would be capable of doing a 24-hours' sleeping beauty act in the front window of a well regulated, and enterprising business house.

The names of the jurors are: E. J. Tvedt, T. F. Dean, Edward McCue, W. L. Jackson, C. H. McCumber, Frank A. Carlson, Axel Peterson, A. A. Fider, David Hudson, George H. Thompson, C. W. Harvey and John T. Armstead.

The suit was brought by Mr. Tischer to collect damages and expenses caused by his team running away on the night of Dec. 10 last. He claims that the street railway company was responsible for the accident and asked judgment in the sum of $331.

We do not want you to think that because we always lead in soda water we are behind in prescription work. We lead in that department also. Try us.

F. W. KUGLER & CO., Druggists.
127 East Superior Street.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

Program For Closing Exercises Next Thursday Evening.

The commencement exercises of the cathedral school will be held Thursday evening at the Catholic Association hall, and the program is as follows:

"Greeting Glee" .....D. S. Hakes
"Little Boy's Speech" .....
..... James Hubbard.
Song—"I'm Ashamed to Look My Doily in the Eye" .....Max Kinder
Junior Girls.
Ruler drill .....
Boys of Second department.
Recitation—"Some Little Leaves" .....
Ethel Carpenter.
"Washer Maids" .....Sr. of Charity
Girls of Second department.
Recitation—"Exile of Erin" .....
Master Joseph Maginnis.
Chorus—"Hide Behind the Door" .....
Junior Boys.
Scarf drill .....
Junior Girls.
Recitation—"The Raggedy Boy" .....
Little Annie Fitzgerald.
Motion song—"The Flag" .....
Small Boys.
Recitation—"Ship of State" .....
Class.
Song—"Eggs for Your Breakfast in the Morning" .....
Junior Boys.
Wand drill .....
Girls of intermediate department.
Chorus—"The Old Fashioned Bonnet Mother Wore" .....Still Harcourt
Senior Boys.
Motion song—"The Flowers" .....
Juvenile Girls.
Recitation—"The Angels of Buena Vista" ..... Whittier
Miss Lillian Fitzgerald.
Club drill .....
Boys.
Comic quartet—"We All Have a Very Bad Cold" .....C. C. Leslie
Misses Agnes Poirier, Josephine Lana, Catherine Hughes, Mary Lana.
DRAMA—"THE THIEF OF TIME."
Characters:
School Boys—
John Roy .....Master Ralmond Meagher
Charles Cheerful .....Elmer McDevitt
Ralph Ready .....James Hanna
Mr. Hanks, a deaf gentleman .....
..... Bernard Pierce
John Clod, a countryman .....
..... Frank McLeod
Tom Flina, a laborer..Thomas Fitzgerald
Washington drill .....
Small Boys.
Address .....
Right Rev. James McGolrick, D.D.
Distrubution of medals, certificates and premiums .....
Valedictory .....
..... Charles Young.
Chorus—"Farewell" .....Karl Werz
Seniors.
Accompanist .....
Miss Leona Monroe.

Sunday Band Concert.

The third free band concert of the season will be given tomorrow afternoon at O-at-ka beach, Park Point, commencing at 2:30. Director Flaaten of the City band has prepared a special program and one that is sure to please. The free ferry is in operation, and with the splendid electric car service, a trip to O-at-ka beach tomorrow will be an enjoyable feature.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

THE NEW ONE WINS

The Reorganized Populist County Committee Is Sustained By Judge Cant.

REPUDIATE PLATFORM

Mid-Roaders File an Affidavit Declaring Sioux Falls Convention Not Populistic.

The fight between the new and old committees of the People's party of this county came up in special term of district court this morning before Judge Cant, and after an argument he decided it in favor of the new committee, refusing to grant an injunction restraining the reorganized committee from proceeding to carry out the functions of a party committee.

The case has been continued from week to week for some time. Prior to the holding of the county convention to select delegates to the state convention, which sent delegates from Minnesota to the National People's party convention at Sioux Falls, the state central committee of the party thought this county's committee needed reorganization, as some of the members of the party were reported to lean toward midroadism, which is not the policy of the masses of the party. A new committee was therefore named, consisting of the faithful members of the old committee and some new ones, and the members who were let out began this suit to have the new committee enjoined from acting as such.

When the case first came up a demurrer was entered to the complaint on the ground that the matter was not within the jurisdiction of the court, as the fight was merely a family one within the party. Judge Cant held that it was proper matter for the court to pass upon, and the hearing of the case on its merits was continued from week to week until this morning, when it was argued and decided.

An affidavit was filed this morning by the moving members of the old committee, in which they repudiated the Sioux Falls convention, which the reorganized committee's convention helped to make up, and said that it was not Populism. Judge Moer, who appeared for the new committee, made quite a point on this affidavit. He said that if the plaintiffs repudiated the national convention of their party they were no longer members of the party, for it is the national convention which formulates the platform and policies of the party.

John A. Keyes, who appeared for the old committee, said that if the court permitted the action of the state committee in discharging committees and making new ones at will to stand, it would result in the formation of an autocratic machine which might dictate through a few men the entire policy of the party. This, he said, was contrary to the principles of the party as expressed in the Omaha or any other platform.

Judge Cant held that the showing was not sufficient, however, to warrant the court in interfering. The matter seemed to be the province of the state committee, and if a mistake had been made it was for that body to rectify it. There was no showing to the effect that the members of the new committee are unfit for their positions.

Mr. Keyes asked for a stay of ten days on which to determine whether an appeal should be taken or not. Judge Moer said that as the court had discharged the order to show cause why an injunction should not issue, and as the restraining order would not hold even if the plaintiffs appealed, he could not see what purpose the stay would serve. Judge Cant compromised by ordering a stay of five days, during which the restraining order will probably continue.

At noon Judge Dibell was hearing the injunction case of Louis J. Hopkins against the city of Duluth, in which the court is asked to restrain the city from proceeding to furnish a steam ferry service across the ship canal, on the ground that the old charter does not permit the city to maintain such an institution, and that if the new charter is in effect it has not been complied with because the people have not had a chance to vote on the proposition to provide a ferry service. The hearing was continued to this afternoon.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS.

Mrs. H. A. Smyth and Miss M. Corbett, of Denver, Col., have opened a Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking Parlor, at 126 Sixth avenue west. They will be pleased to meet the ladies of Duluth. Work and fit guaranteed.

FEARFUL NIGHT.

Unknown Old Man Adrift All Night Sitting Waist Deep In Water.

An unknown man, nearly 60 years of age was picked up at an early hour this morning while drifting helplessly about the harbor in a small open boat. From 9 o'clock last night till nearly 4 o'clock this morning he had been adrift, and was compelled to sit waist deep in the cold, almost icy water that had filled the boat. When rescued he was speechless and partially frozen. He was taken to the Alger-Smith sawmill at the foot of Rice's Point and laid on top of the boiler in the engine room for several hours before he was sufficiently revived to tell how he came to be in the terrible predicament.

About dusk last evening he started out in his open boat from near the house of the Superior Boat club, at Central Park. The little boat was loaded down pretty deep with rope, which he intended taking down to Connor's Point. The northeast wind sprung up and the white caps began tumbling about in the harbor, until the boat was nearly swamped. He succeeded in throwing out part of the rope, but the boat filled steadily until the water was even with the gunwale. The old man called for help until he could call no longer. He lost his oars and was in danger of losing his balance and falling out of the boat, so he fixed himself in the bottom of the boat with his back against a seat and sat that way throughout the night. He remembers little or nothing of his terrible experience after midnight.

It was a very cold night and the northeast wind blew steadily most of the time. Men at the Alger-Smith mill noticed the boat drifting down the harbor near the Duluth-Superior bridge between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning and rescued the unfortunate man.

After being dosed up with stimulants and thawing out on top of the boilers for several hours, he was helped on an interstate car and left for West Superior unattended. His name could not be learned at a late hour today.

The Heinrich Concert.

The Heinrich concert at Pilgrim church next Thursday evening will have a very fine program which will include numbers by Schubert, Lalo, Nevin, Foote, Thomas, Henschel, Richard Strauss, Arthur Foote, Mendelssohn, Mackenzie and Gounod. The Boston Transcript says of the Heinrichs:

"Now, Mr. Heinrich's chief merit as a song singer is, it seems to me, that he distinguishes sharply, as by an unconscious poetic instinct, between the three main classes of songs; the rhetorical (or oratorical), the narrative, and the merely expressive. In other words he distinguishes between exhortation, story-telling and a purely impulsive outpouring of overbrimming emotion. He knows just when to aim his battery, so to speak, point blank at his listeners, and when to give it no aim whatever; when to address his audience, when to let them merely overhear him. It is this fine accuracy of poetic instinct that, other things apart, makes him the supremely great song-singer he is.

"Miss Heinrich, too, sang delightfully, even better than the day before. The audience, as usual, showed that they knew a good thing when it was given them."

Asks For Protection.

Christena E. Chadwick, plaintiff in a divorce suit against Charles N. Chadwick, this morning applied to the district court for protection from her husband. She submits an affidavit to the effect that on the morning of June 4 he came to the Colson house, which she is conducting, and called her names, abused her, and threatened her with a hatchet. She accompanies her affidavit with that of Anna J. Rogers, who saw the occurrence, and who deposes and says so. Mrs. Chadwick wants the court to restrain Chadwick from harming her, and from putting in appearance at her hotel.

Presented to the Library.

At the last meeting of the public library board Miss Jones, of Maynard, made a donation to the library fund of $29.35. This is the money that was realized from the chain letters which were sent out in the interest of the school. The money was to be used in furthering the education of women, and as Miss Jones is to abandon the school, she knew of no better purpose to put the money received than to present it to the library board for the purchase of educational books. The board accepted the gift with this understanding.

Nothing In the Name.

What's in a name? Walter Sober was not sober and got ten days in police court this morning for drunkenness. Dewitt C. Nicholson, a one-armed man charged with begging, was allowed to go under suspended sentence as were J. Edwards and Thomas Thompson, charged with drunkenness.

Floater May Be Found.

It is probable that a floater will be picked up in the harbor as soon as the present northeaster passes over. Several persons this morning reported seeing what appeared to be the head of a man in the water near the Lake avenue slip this morning. Officer Norman Terry, made a thorough search for the body, but was unable to discover it, owing to the rough condition of the water. Several members of a tug crew are positive that they saw the head.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

Our June Reductions of

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

We handle exclusively in Duluth the celebrated **Whitney Carriages** at the regular prices. They are more than the equal of many cheap lines made only for looks. But at these June Discounts they are way below values—and should get the immediate attention of all late buyers.

Our $12 Carriages reduced to **$9.75**
Our $18 Carriages reduced to **$13.50**
Our $25 Carriages reduced to **$20.00**
Our $5 Go-Carts reduced to **$3.95**
Our $11 Go-Carts reduced to **$9.00**
Our $18 Go-Carts reduced to **$14.00**

Just a Few June Specials On Which Economical Housekeepers Can Make Material Savings.....

Special on this Corner Chair while a new lot lasts. Price **$4.95**

These are very tasty Parlor pieces—and a lot we had last fall went like hot cakes and these are the first we have been able to get since.

Misfit Carpets. You know what this term imply s. It means the last of the roll made into a convenient sized Carpet or Rug and the price always way below the regular price. Come in and ask for them.

Dining Chairs in all grades and qualities.

Tomorrow we show a new Cane Seat Oak Chair which we can match in a rocker. Special June price on the chair (ask for No. 400) is **98c**

Special June price on Rockers (ask for No. 401) is **$1.45**

16-inch Stands—We have a lot of 16-inch Stands in plain oak which we have been selling at 60 cents each. Price now while the lot lasts—only, each **39c**

KASH or KREDIT

Just to Call Attention to the Fact We Sell Clocks....

We show this fine, large ANSONIA CLOCK in Ebonized Wood frame, Cathedral Gong strike, fully guaranteed Ansonia movement—while the lot lasts **$4.95**

Ordinarily these sell for $7.50—the difference you save.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE.

Several Papers Are Read at the Closing Session.

Chicago, Junes 9.—At the closing session of the Architectural league of America today papers were read by Ernest Flagg, of New York, on "American Architecture as Opposed to Architecture in America;" C. D. Lacey, of Philadelphia, on "The Architectural Club as a Factor in Public Questions," and A. O. Elsner, of Cincinnati, on "The Licensing of Architects."

During the meeting it was stated that Architect W. L. B. Jenney, of Chicago, has been appointed by the state department on of the official delegates of the United States to the congress of architects to be held at the Hotel De Ville, Paris, in August. In addition, Mr. Jenney has been named as a member of the permanent council or main executive body of the congress, at the suggestion of the American Institute of Architects.

This evening the visiting architects will be tendered a banquet at the Auditorium hotel by the Chicago Architectural club.

A YACHT RACE.

Columbia Club's Annual From Chicago to Michigan City.

Chicago, June 9.—The eighth annual race of the Columbia Yacht club was sailed today under most favorable conditions. A splendid sailing breeze prevailed during the morning, and it was the expectation that the 40-mile course from Chicago to Michigan City would be made in record time. Twenty-two yachts were entered in the seven classes, including the Siren and Sallie, the class of the boats as a whole being better than ever before.

At 1:30 a. m. the starting gun was fired for the four small boats in Class B, the Florence, Ava, Dot and Dove, the starting gun for the larger racers being fired at 12:50 p. m. The starting line was between the government piers in the outer harbor.

The first boat over the finish line at Michigan City wins the Kuhn cup. For best corrected time the Michigan City trophy is hung up and the Aronson cup is offered for the best corrected time in the cruising class. Other prizes are also offered in all classes.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES.

General Conference Meets at Thousand Islands Park.

Watertown, N. Y., June 9.—A special to the Standard from Thousand Islands Park says:

"The general conference of Y. M. C. A. secretaries met here today. Four hundred delegates, including the most prominent Y. M. C. A. workers, are present. The program consisted principally of papers on religious subjects and Y. M. C. A. work. A paper by E. M. Robinson, of Boston, on "The Opportunity of the Association in the Religious Needs of Boys" resolved itself into a suggestion that a special secretary be employed by the international committee for the purpose of evolving a definite policy for junior work. The suggestion met with enthusiastic endorsement, and a subscription of $1800 was immediately raised for the enterprise.

COLORADO PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Nominate a State Ticket and Score McKinley.

Denver, Col., June 9.—The Prohibition state convention in session here has nominated a full state ticket, headed by J. R. Wiley for governor.

The platform holds the president of the United States responsible for the disgrace brought upon this country by the establishment of drunkeries in the Philippines and Porto Rico and Cuba.

National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, in an address to the convention, argued that the party should work for prohibition alone and not dissipate its energies in seeking many reforms.

GLOUSTER MINE HORROR.

The Number of Dead Is Placed at Eight.

Glouster, Ohio, June 9.—It is now stated that the dead resulting from the explosion of gas in mine No. 2 yesterday will number from six to eight. Two more explosions occurred during the night. From 300 to 400 miners are thrown out of employment.

THE SIOUX CITY ROAD.

St. Paul, June 9.—The stockholders of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad met here today. The directors voted an appropriation for track improvements. Officers were elected as follows: President, M. Hughitt; vice president, Thos. Wilson; treasurer, S. O. Howe; secretary, E. E. Woodman; executive committee, M. Hughitt, A. Keep, C. M. Depew, M. L. Sykes, J. T. Clark, D. P. Kimball, Thomas Wilson.

PABST MILWAUKEE

PABST BREWING CO.

is still ahead with the best beer that is made.

OFFICE: Lake Avenue Viaduct.

Telephone, 346.

Duluth Real Estate is a Good Thing to Own.

REALTY MARKET

Few Sales Reported By the Brokers During the Present Week.

LOOK FOR DULLNESS

They Will Therefore Probably Have It---Must Have More Building.

There has been little or nothing doing in the real estate market this week. Sentiment has much to do with the realty market as with everything else, and the impression has become rather general that there will be little or nothing done until after the presidential election, and, as one dealer remarked this morning, if that sentiment becomes universal among the brokers, it soon will among the people, and then there surely will be no business done. There could be a large business done during the summer, in the opinion of some of the men who have visited the East and know the disposition of the people there who make investments in the West. They are all confident of the future in this city and are easily persuaded to invest. Some of those who have lost money here in the past and who might be expected to give the city a black eye are as confident as ever, even more so, in fact, and say that they understand the situation here exactly and know that the prospects of the city and outlook for its future is better than it ever was.

That next winter will see a very active real estate market in the city of Duluth not a single real estate man in the city doubts. Activity in real estate nearly always comes in the winter and early spring.

* * *

There is no doubt that a great deal of building will have to be done in the city of Duluth before another year rolls around. From all over the city comes the demand for houses, from the East End and the West End. There are very few vacant houses in the city, and anything that is at all available commands good rent and promises a fine return on the investment. There would have been an enormous amount of building in the city this year but for the great rise in the price of building material. The owners of property had become used to the low prices of '95 up to '98, and it has been difficult for them to adapt themselves to the sudden rise and the very large one. When prices are more settled and owners of property come to believe that they are as low as they will be, there will be a very large amount of building in the city.

* * *

The transfers during the week were as follows:

Henry Salem to Samuel F. Hamilton, se¼ of section 31-58-19..... $ 10,650
Charles W. Sanderson to M. A. York, lot 3, block 21, Edion division 200
D. C. Valee et al to Sophia Weeks, lots 66 and 68, block 148, Duluth proper, Third division, and lots 2 and 4, block 24, Duluth Heights, First division 1,050
Rupp & Kerr to H. C. Putnam, lands in 57-11, 58-12, 57-13, 58-12.... 9,700
Old Palm to Alf Kjellin, e½ lot 225, block 106, Duluth proper, Second division 400
Antoine Pompare et ux to George Houghton, sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 4, section 32-62-8 150
George A. Lambers et ux et al to St. Croix Valley Savings bank, lands in sections 2, 27, 33, 34, all in township 53-16 8,000
Fred A. Edwards et ux to William C. Reunson, sw¼ of sw¼ section 24, se¼ of ne¼ of section 26-65-12.. 300
Stephen R. Flint et ux to same, sw¼ of nw¼ section 23; ne¼ of nw¼ of section 27; ew½ of ne¼ nw¼ of se¼ section 34-65-13..... 500
John D. Ackerman et ux to same, s½ ne¼ section 27-65-13..... 360
Albert N. Sisp et ux to Robert B. Whitesides, undi-6 interest in ne¼ sw¼, lots 6 and 7, section 6; and lot 1 section 7-62-18..... 400
Franciska Skain et mar to Wallkum Anderson, lot 1, block 37, Elwahlk 365
John T. Pennypacker to Gustaf Lindblom, lot 5, block 111, Portland 80
John Semer et al to Frank Hodge, lot 10, block 1, Ely 85
B. B. Brigham to John Coordaile, northerly 50 feet of lot 300, block 91, Duluth Proper, Second division.... 500
Odette A. Johnson et mar to William C. Robinson, nw¼ of sw¼ section 14, sw¼ of nw¼ section 23-65-13.... 360
Matt Clark et ux to same, lands in sections 25, 27, 35-65-12; sections 28, 28, 34-65-13..... 2,880
Minnesota Loan Associations to F. R. Webber, sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ section 29-58-15 13
Eliza Williams to Robert B. Whiteside, nw¼ of nw¼, w½ of new¼, lot 1, section 26-61-12 1,000
C. S. Fulton et ux to Carrie Seiger, part of lots 14, 15, 16, block 105, West Duluth, Fifth division..... 400
Claus Olson to Charley Wohlman, lot 11, block 12, Eveleth..... 350
Clara Roos et mar to Frank Spurbeck, lot 12, block 98, Endion, and lots 9 and 10, block 109, Portland.. 1,000
Dominick Bretto et ux to M. R. Johnson, lots 4 and 5, block 1, Iron Junction 1,850
Frank Bellerman to F. A. Schwall, lot 12, block 81, West Duluth, Second division 1,000
Peter Jonkii et ux to George Hosking et al., lots 18, block 29, Eveleth 2,400
P. E. Dowling et ux to William Cass, lot 22, block 28, Eveleth.... 1,350
Andrew Shaw to H. P. Jenkins, exr., lot 11, block 19, New Endion, and lot 6, block 33, Harrison's division 700
C. A. Carlson to Jacob Erickson, lot 19, block 28, Hunter's Grassy Point addition 350
John P. Michaud et ux to L. B. Erickson, w½ lot 40, block 78, Duluth Proper, Second division..... 1,325
William H. Daniels to Kate Walbank, lot 12, block 19, Walbank's addition 300
William Donaby et ux to Hilda Shestrand; metes and bounds on Wyoming avenue 375
Banderab-Chase Co to Amanda Coons, east 40 feet lots 25 and 26, block 12, Virginia 1,000
Lillian Eliza Fulton et mar to John A. Pinkerton, lot 8, block 3, Lester Park, First division 1,537
Ellsworth C. Warner to Gustaf A. Bergstrom, et¼ lot 6, block 29, Endion 2,050
Sarah A. Gooch to Day W. Higgins, lot 4, block 11, West Duluth, First division 1,000
Pete A. rPedrikson to Peter O. Larson, lot 15, block 44, West Duluth, Sixth division 485
Dan McDonald et ux to Lesure Lumber company, nw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ section 23-57-13..... 750
J. V. Burger et mar to W. E. Magner, lots 13 and 14, block 2, Lester Park, First division 4,000

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

$750 for a nice 50-foot lot on Piedmont avenue west; street improvements paid.

$750 for the upper east corner (50x150 on Fifth street and 16th avenue east.

$250 for a fine corner lot in West Duluth, only one block from street car line.

$150 for 25-foot lot on Sixth street near Fifth avenue west.

O. G. OLSON,
415 Burrows Building.

IN MICHIGAN.

Fatality at the Quincy---Situation at Calumet & Hecla Uncertain.

Houghton—John Kenrick and George Simpson, employes at the Quincy mine, were struck by falling ground in the mine. Kenrick's skull was fractured and he died within a few hours.

The situation at the burning shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine is not yet perfectly clear. The burning shaft is isolated by closed iron doors from other openings of the mine on nearly all levels, which are 100 feet apart in the lower workings. There are, however, a few tire doors yet open, while the relief crews found it impossible to close. The gas, which is very penetrating, escapes through the casings about the doors and renders the balance of the mine connected with the burning shaft untenable, even where there is no danger from fire, and it has also been deemed necessary to closely seal all shafts in any manner connected underground with No. 2 Hecla which is the one in flames.

The temperature of the burning shaft varies greatly, by the thermometer reading staken hourly. No prediction can be made with any approach of accuracy, by the mine officials or any one else, as to the probable duration of the fire. The blaze may be out in a day or two, and on the other hand it may linger for weeks and even for months.

The slag conveyor installed by the Lake Superior Smelting works at the plant at Dollar Bay has been given its first trial. Probably not more than twenty-five pots of refuse were carried over the line during the day, and the trial was purely an experimental one. There are a number of difficulties to overcome, as a matter of course, but the principal was demonstrated a success.

The conveyor runs east from the blast furnace in the cupola building directly over a swamp toward the wire mills and the old rolling mills. The distance from the furnace to the outer sheave is a little less than 600 feet.

THE DAKOTAS.

Hard Freeze at Minnewaukan ---A Society Sensation at Jamestown.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minnewaukan—A hard freeze here formed a quarter of an inch of ice. Much wheat was cut back to the ground. The damage is hard to estimate, but the crop cannot exceed one-half of the ordinary yield.

Jamestown—The congregation of the Baptist church is all worked up over the departure of the pastor, L. E. Hardy, and his wife. She left for the East and Mr. Hardy went West. Mrs. Hardy claimed her husband thought more of other women than of herself and said she could endure it no longer. Rev. Mr. Hardy was a factor in local politics and distinguished himself when as a delegate to the judicial convention at Valley City he roasted Judge Glaspell and was hissed by a number of the delegates.

In the case of May E. Case vs. John Kupferschmidt, involving the possession of a valuable quarter section located ten miles south of this city, the interior department has rendered a decision in favor of the defendant. The land had been in dispute many times and numerous decisions had been made regarding it by the Fargo and Washington land offices.

The decision is important in that it defines the right of a woman to hold land after her marriage.

Fargo—The feature of the final day of the Fargo fire festival was the industrial parade. Elaborate preparations had been made for it by the business men of the city and nearly every enterprise was represented as a class or individually. There were seven divisions with a band at the head of each. The parade included Moorhead in its line of march, as it was so large all the room in both towns was required to get it strung out in proper form for display. It was the greatest success ever scored here and was between five and six miles long.

The fun wound up with the carnival last night as a grand climax. Six blocks of street were roped off for and thousands of electric lights made the scene as bright as day.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Frankfort—While workmen were digging a well on the farm of Edward Kaull, they struck a dark colored mineral which resembles Indiana block coal. They have gone about fifteen feet in the same material, but have not passed through the vein yet.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS.

$2200 Buys 9-room dwelling and lot 50x150 feet Jefferson street.

$1500 Buys 8-room dwelling and lot 50x140 feet, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $20 per month.

$1200 Buys dwelling and lot 50x140 ft, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.

WEST DULUTH BARGAINS.

$800 Buys 10-room house on Fifty-first avenue—$150 cash; balance $12.50 per month.

$900 Buys 7-room house on Fifty-second avenue—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.

$800 Buys 7-room house on Sixtieth avenue—$150 cash; balance $10 per month.

$750 Buys 6-room house near Presbyterian church—$150 cash; balance $12 per month.

$575 Buys 5-room cottage on Sixty-fifth avenue—$100 cash; balance $7 per month.

$3700 Buys 35-room hotel, or will exchange for residence.

We also have a large list of other properties for sale on easy terms. Why not buy a home and save rent?

Smith, Lauermann & Co.,
Duluth and West Duluth.
Duluth Office—411 Torrey Bldg.
West Duluth Office—Cor. Ramsey St. and Central Ave.

$850 takes 50-foot lot on London road near 21st avenue east.

$1250 buys 50 feet on London road near 17th avenue east.

$800 takes 100 feet on 5th avenue east.

$800 takes northwest corner of 8th avenue east and 5th street.

$1600 buys 8-room house, furnace heat, on 9th avenue east.

Before buying or selling REAL ESTATE call on

VOLK, Palladio Building.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms and ten acres of land on Caribou Lake. Fine fishing and boating.

The Finest Corner in the East End for sale at $6,500. 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

A. W. KUEHNOW,
C. L. FREDERICK,
SOLE AGENTS
St. Paul & Duluth,
Northern Pacific,
Wisconsin Central
Railroad Lands.
Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip. Cheap wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.
Office—430 W. Superior St.

Fine lot East Second St. Good until June 1..... $1200
8-room house—East End, modern improvem'ts 2 houses East 4th St. Rented for $54 per mo.. $4500
C. A. AND E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

Established 1886. J. C. Mishler, Established 1816.
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR SALE:
One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 33-feet fall.
Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.
Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

FOR RENT.
Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans
Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property owners.
Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 2122 West First street. Terms easy; good location.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....
We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

RUG MANUFACTORY.
RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS BY latest improved methods. 624 West Third street.

PERSONAL.
WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER desires summer pupils in high school or grade subjects. 718 West Fifth street.
INDEPENDENTLY WEALTHY YOUNG woman desires to marry immediately; would assist good kind husband financially. Address Miss Dora, 2303 West Bell place, St. Louis, Mo.
LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.
HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.
BARN FOR RENT—LOCATED ON Fourth alley, between First and Second avenues west. Room for four horses. Watterworth & Fee. Lonsdale building.
STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING at 213 Lyceum building. Phone 847. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.
FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 106 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.
WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.
WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

MIDWIFE.
MRS. BANKS, 323 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. Midwife. 'Phone 976.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.
Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works 1522 W. Michigan St. Phone 335.

HOTELS.
WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'l'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

PALMIST.
M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

Bids for Building.
Bids for an addition to a frame school house in School District No. 30, St. Louis county, will be received until June 20, 1900, by the District School Board. Bids to be submitted to the Clerk of the School Board at Arnold postoffice, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Plans can be seen at the office of Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.
W. A. FARR,
Clerk School District No. 30,
St. Louis County, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Isabella M. Parsons and William Parsons, her husband, as mortgagors, to Eliza F. Phelps, as mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of December, 1891, with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded on the 19th day of December, 1891, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, in Book 38 of mortgages, on page 182 of the records, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota. The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lot numbered fourteen (14), of block seventy-nine (79), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.
Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the first day of December, 1894, and in the non-payment of the interest upon said principal sum from the 1st day of June, 1899.
There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of thirty-seven hundred fifty-one and 12-100 dollars, ($3751.12), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law, or otherwise, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.
Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes, (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.
Dated June 9th, 1900.
ELIZA F. PHELPS,
Mortgagee.
BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
301, 302, 303 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald. June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED—COMPETENT WAIST AND shirt hand, 505 Burrows Block.
WANTED—100 HATS TO TRIM AT 25c each. New York Millinery store, 106 West Superior street.
WANTED —GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1721 East First street.
WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. No washing. Apply at 15 East Superior street, up stairs.
WANTED — TWELVE LADIES TO travel. Salary $780 and expenses; absolutely no canvassing; permanent position if satisfactory; reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Colonial Co., 204 Dearborn street, Chicago.
WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GIRL for general housework. 1520 East First street.
WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED cook; also second girl, at Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.
COMPETENT GIRL AT 331 EAST SECond street, to whom good wages will be paid.
GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, West Duluth.
AN INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC WOman to represent that great family magazine, the Woman's Home Companion. Liberal pay, cash or premiums, for looking after new subscriptions and renewals in your own community, city or country. Outfit free. Address Woman's Home Companion, Springfield, Ohio.
WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT Myers' hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 926 East Second street.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 1426 East First street. Small family; liberal wages.
WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK. CALL at Mrs. E. T. Buxton, 1510 Twentieth street, West Superior, Wis.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 219 Lake avenue north.
WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth street.
WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN BOARDing house; high wages. Apply No. 402 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.
WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.
WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, 315 West Fourth street.
GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. 1026 East Superior street.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—FOR FALL SEASON, A salesman calling on the retail country trade to take a good side line of dry goods specialties on commission. Schuylkill Mills, Box 1192, Philadelphia, Pa.
WANTED—EVERYWHERE HUSTLers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.
WANTED—BOYS TO MAKE MONEY selling the lightning pencil calculator. Send 15 cents for sample. Novelty Advertising company, P. O. box 53, Duluth, Minn.
A FIRST-CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE a place to cook. Address S 42, Herald.
WANTED—BOY OF 16 OR 18 YEARS, TO assist around the house. No. 5, Chester terrace.
WANTED—EDGERMAN. ALSO ONE teamster. Apply 10 Mesaba block.
WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.
WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRGINIA Iron Works, Virginia, Minn
WANTED — TWO ENERGETIC SOlicitors of good address. References required. Apply at room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.
WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES DEsire positions as clerk or cashier. Call at once or write to 110 First avenue west.
SITUATION OF ANY KIND BY YOUNG man; speaks German and English. J 67, Herald.
COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL work in families. Perfect fitter. The best of references given. 532 East Fourth street.
YOUNG GIRL OF 14 WOULD LIKE place in small family to assist with light housework. B 39, Herald.
SCANDINAVIAN WANTS POSITION IN clothing store. Has had some experience. Address S 73, Herald.
WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN TO go out by the day house cleaning, etc. Address by mail 528 Second street west.
WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PROFESSIONAL.
HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING
THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 320 West First street.

MEDICAL.
VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health. $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior, Two Harbors Drug Co.; Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburne; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WATCH REPAIRING.
A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.
FOR RENT—
$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.
$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTY-second ave E and London road.
$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST DUluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

FOR RENT—TWENTY-NINE ROOM hotel. Furniture for sale cheap. Good location. For praticulars inquire at 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., up stairs.
FIVE-ROOM HOUSE TO A SMALL FAMily only. Man and wife preferred. Apply at 322 East Fifth street. U. A. Burnham.
FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.
FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.
MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALly located. 205 Lyceum.
FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—
I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $5.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.
ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.
FOR RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms and one back room, suitable for men or light housekeeping. Call after Sunday noon. 28 East Superior street.
FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. 827 West Superior street.
A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room with modern conveniences, suitable for two; $8 per month. 308 Mesaba avenue.
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—ALL modern improvements. 305 East Third street. Salter row.
FURNISHED ROOMS. 309 WEST SUperior street.
FOR RENT—MODERN PLEASANT furnished room, $8. 105 Park terrace.
FURNISHED ROOM GENTLEMEN only. 131 East Second street.
FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, modern conveniences, centrally located. B 28, Herald.
FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room suitable for two gentlemen. 120 West Third street.
THREE ROOMS, CITY WATER, TENTH avenue east, $5.00 per month. Apply 120 First avenue west.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.
OFFERED—ROOM WITH OR WITHout board. 323 West Fourth street.
BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEmen. 118 East Second street.
A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house; central location; modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.
WANTED—TO RENT, AT ONCE, SIX OR seven room house, centrally located, in East End. Inquire or J. Gruesen, 21 West Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS, AT 28th avenue West and Wicklow St.
FOR SALE—LARGE CAMP STOVE, also gasoline range, cheap. 106 East Superior street.
FOR SALE — BEST CONFECTIONERY stand in West Duluth; show case, shelving, ice chest, etc. Price, $250; $125 cash; balance $25 per month. Enquire 411 Torrey building.
BELGIAN HARES—WE SELL PEDIgreed stock. Can be raised in back yard. Very profitable. Free circular. Lawndale Belgian Hare Co., Masonic Temple, Minneapolis, Minn.
FOR SALE — PARROTS, MOCKING birds, red birds and canaries of all kinds, gold fish, Southern fox hounds. Out of town trade solicited. Corner Fifty-third avenue west and Ramsey street, West Duluth. Zenith City Bird company.
FOR SALE—CHEAP, 5-YEAR-OLD FAMily horse, weight 1050, sound and gentle. Ladies can drive her. 816 East Fourth street.
FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF DELIVERY and heavy horses. 210½ East Second street.
CHICKENS OF DIFFERENT BREED; good layers. Call Aug. J. Tallakson, 2802 West Thirteenth street.
PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT, CHEAP —monthly payments, 28 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.
FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.
REGINA MUSIC BOX, SELF-CHANGing tunes, at one-half price. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.
J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes, and in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages. Armstrong & Bloomer will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

Mules For Sale
200 head of young mules in prime condition, are for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul, Minn. Consigners will close out at once at low prices.
A CARLOAD OF MILCH COWS WILL arrive May 29, at E Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

LOST.
LOST—TEAM OF HORSES MONDAY night. One black and one roan. Finder please notify John Valtt, 210½ East Second street.
LOST—A YELLOW CANARY BIRD; RETurn to 2023 W. Superior Street for reward.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.
H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

FINANCIAL.
MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.
MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.
MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.
MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.
MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.
APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting June 18, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 11, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave July 3, 1900. Work, ——. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2296. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. F. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 12, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, 8 p. m. Work, Initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

FREE FARMS.
160 acres of the choicest farming lands given away in Western Canada. Also a cheap rate for settlers. For information and settlers' rates apply to
J. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv		1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:45 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

2:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*1 15 pm	...AND MINNEAPOLIS...	*9 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Tram can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	-----FAST MAIL-----	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †2 00 pm
"	*11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Sy. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	*8 30 a m
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7 30 p m

FOURTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Uncle Sam's New Monitors.

Described by Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, at Whose Request One Will be Named for His State.

The United States revolutionized naval construction and methods in 1861, and it has been revolutionizing them ever since. It is true that other nations have been progressing more rapidly, numerically, but scientifically, in hulls, machinery and armaments, the United States naval constructors have again set the pace for the world. The experiences of the war with Spain have suggested new departures. The ships of the future additions to the American navy will be a marked advance on former designs.

The act of May 4, 1898, provides for three first-class battleships, four coast defense monitors, twelve torpedo boats and sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers.

The four harbor defense monitors called for will present some of the most radical advances in the modern fighting machinery. The monitor principle has always been distinctively American. There are many who regard them as the best all round warships yet designed. The act of congress appropriating for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, under "increase of the navy," referring to the four harbor defense vessels of the monitor type, limits the cost of these vessels to $1,500,000 each. The limit of time of completion is twenty-seven months, with penalties from $300 to $50 a day for failure.

The navy department, in the construction of this class of vessels, securing the greatest results at the least expenditure of money, has in view not only the security of the mainland harbors of the United States, but also of its island possessions in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The design for the monitors, which have been named the Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming, was prepared by Chief Constructor Hichborn. It was decided that the best all round arrangement that could be built with the available appropriation was the arrangement with a single balanced turret on the center line forward, containing two high-powered 12-inch breech-loading rifles, a gun that has just been designed to be used with smokeless powder; four 4-inch rapid-fire breech-loading rifles, also to be used with smokeless powder, completes the main battery. The secondary battery will consist of three 6-pounder rapid-fire and four 1-pounder automatic rifles.

The general characteristics of these vessels as shown in the elements of design are:

Length on load water line, 327 feet.

Breadth, extreme, at water line, 50 feet.

Mean draft, at normal displacement, 12 feet 6 inches.

Normal displacement, about 3700 tons.

Total coal capacity, huge stowage, 700 tons.

In the details of design these characteristics appear: The hull is of steel, not sheathed, with double bottom and close water-tight subdivisions. There is one military mast, fitted with lighting and search-light tops. Seven boats are stowed clear of the blasts of the guns. Two, being the life boats, are carried at davits, so as to be quickly lowered.

The protection of the hull against injury to the water-line region is afforded by means of a side armor belt, the maximum thickness being 11 inches, tapering to 5 inches at the armor shelf, the depth being 5 feet. The maximum thickness is abreast the engine and boiler spaces; from thence forward and aft it is reduced by steps to a minimum thickness of 3 inches at the bow and stern. The barbettes for the 12-inch guns have armor about 10 inches thick.

The turret is of the Hichborn balanced type, with front plate inclined forty-two degrees from the vertical. The side plates of the turret are 9 inches thick. The main or protected deck extends through at the length of the vessel. The total thickness is 1½ inches. A conning tower of 7½ inches in thickness, having an armored communication tube 3 inches in thickness, is carried in a suitable commanding position forward, the tube extending to the armor deck and affording protection to the voice tubes, bell wires, etc.

The vessel will be driven by twin screws. The engines (vertical, triple-expansion type in one water-tight compartment. The high pressure cylinder, 17 inches in diameter, the intermediate 26¼ inches, and the low pressure 40 inches; the stroke of engine to be 24 inches. The boilers (four in number) are of the water-tube type, constructed for a working pressure of 250 pounds, and are placed in one water-tight compartment. There is the usual auxiliary machinery and workshop tools.

Distilling apparatus and evaporators are fitted for supplying fresh water. The total coal-bunker capacity allows at least 200 tons with loose stowage without trimming. The total weight of machinery (not including turret-turning machinery, capstan, windlass, steering gear, or winches) is limited to 240 tons. Fifty tons of water for steaming purposes must be carried in the double bottom. Steam windlass, steering engines and boat winches are provided.

These vessels have state rooms for six officers, in addition to one for the captain, and require a complement of 125, for whom ample berthing space has been provided. Store rooms are provided for one month's supply of clothing, canteen and small stores.

The electric generating plant consists of four units; each unit having an engine, dynamo and compensating bed plate, and each dynamo a rated output of 400 amperes of 40 volts. The turret-turning gear, ammunition hoists, elevating gear rammers and ventilating apparatus, are operated by electricity. The estimated speed of the vessels is 12 knots—amply sufficient for a harbor defense vessel. All wood used in the construction is fire-proof. The vessels are fitted with docking keels, which also serve the purpose of bilge keels.

These harbor defense monitors, which will have all the latest improvements known to naval science, will be important additions to the navy, and being small, with large accommodations for crew, for vessels of their size, they will be valuable for the use and instruction of the naval militia that important organization which has so ably served the government in the late war with Spain.

The monitor Wyoming was so named at my request, and will be the second war vessel of that name in the United States navy.

The first Wyoming was a sister ship of the celebrated Kearsarge, and at the time of the outbreak of the civil war the two were cruising on the Pacific station. The Kearsarge was ordered to the Atlantic station, and on her way thither fought the memorable battle with the Alabama, off the coast of France. The Wyoming remained in Japanese waters, and fought one of the greatest battles in the history of our navy in the Simonoski Straits in 1863.

At that time Japan was in the throes of a civil war. One party, headed by the Mikado, was for setting aside the treaty made some ten years previous, and lasping again into exclusiveness toward other nations, which for centuries prevailed in Japan, until Perry compelled the treaty. The other party, led by the Tycoon, advocated the observation of the treaty with the western countries, which stipulated for free passage through the Simonoski Straits, for the opening of certain ports, etc. The Tycoon, unfortunately, was weak and vacillating in his policy. This encouraged the old feudal princes, whose dominion commanded the straits at the entrance of the inland sea, to organize a revolt against his authority.

The straits at Simonoski had been strongly fortified by the erection of seven masked batteries, and an American merchant vessel, the Pembroke, attempting a passage, was fired upon by the Japanese rebels. The Wyoming, the only United States man-of-war at that time in Asiatic waters, was then at Shanghai, and her commander, on learning the state of affairs in Japan, went there at once with his vessel to

(Continued on page 10.)

AT HIS REQUEST MONITOR "WYOMING" WAS SO NAMED.

It was at a request of Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming that one of the new monitors now being built for harbor defence was named for his state. He tells of some of the points of superiority which the new vessels possess.

Our Soldiers Need Whisky

Startling Statement Made By Assistant Surgeon Woodruff, U. S. A., Who Claims American Soldiers Do Not Get Enough to Eat and Need Whisky to Eke Out Their Niggardly Rations.

Says That Hungry, Underfed and Exhausted Soldiers Should Use Alcohol as Food.

In spite of the fact that alcohol in large amounts is a dangerous stimulant and a slow poison, it can not be successfully denied that in small amounts it is a food, for it has somewhat of the chemical composition of starches, sugars and fats, and burns up in the body, producing heat and other forms of energy. The amount that can be oxydized in one day is very small, a mere ounce or two, and as an equivalent energy may be obtained from a generous slice of bread and butter, we are justified in ignoring it as a food under ordinary circumstances. The war now being waged over the theory as to whether or not it is a food, it is a compost in a teapot, of no practical utility. Man, like all other animals, must adhere to the foods by means of which he attained his present zoological position. He was an intelligent, active and powerful being long ages before he knew of alcohol, and it is no more logical to suppose that he can thrive on alcohol than to suppose that we can feed meats to horses.

Discussions of alcohol are thus narrowed down to its use as a stimulant. Wherever man goes he finds a stimulant necessary if he is to live long and work well, and the stimulant which has survived the test of many centuries is caffein. Some use it in coffee, others in tea or cocoa, and its use is almost universal in civilization. Even among the most rabid antagonists of all stimulants, its use may be so excessive as to be harmful, its moderate use seems to fill all the needs of existence of normal men in normal surroundings and makes any other stimulant unnecessary.

We are thus still further limited in our discussion, to the use of alcohol for abnormal use or for all men in abnormal surroundings. For one class of abnormal men, the diseased, its use is such a mixture of the soundest medical practice that it is a waste of time to discuss it. It is a medicine classed with strychnine, digitalis and all other stimulants and in the hands of intelligent physicians saves so many lives that we cannot dispense with it. The very small number of physicians who are opposed to its use are so illogical in their argument that we can safely ignore them. When life flags and needs a whip and a push, we do exactly what an engineer does when he wants his engine to put forth an extra exertion. He uses an easily burned fuel. Alcohol likewise furnishes energy for the human machine, just when it is most needed, for it is more easily oxydized than any other food and it is the whip at the same time. No other stimulant can take its place.

Another class of men who need alcohol consists of those, who, although not abnormal, have passed their prime and are on the downward path to the grave. There does not seem to be any reasonable doubt that they are better off, work better and live longer, if they help the machine along a little. A toddy in the afternoon helps to repair the damage of the day's work, aids digestion and other vital processes and certainly preserves good men for many years of useful work. We all know old men who would do better work if they were not so constantly feeble and exhausted from depending on their own failing powers.

The next class consists of abnormal frail men, who in former ages inevitably perished before maturity. Modern science and civilization save them babies, develop them as adolescents and keep them alive as adults. Without help they are a prey to all disease-producing bacteria and other enemies. They fill our clinics, hospitals, asylums, almshouses and jails. Whether they ought to be helped to survive and keep the race deteriorated is a foolish discussion for such family lines die out as a rule and the species purifies itself. Yet in the number are men of extreme value to the nation and to the world, men for instance, with big brains, but a tendency to consumption, who could be preserved by a little alcohol judiciously administered. Men once lived in the open air and that is still their normal existence, for housing is fatal. City life is particularly deadly and critics are called "consumers of population" which comes in stream from the country. This unnatural, unwholesome existence is so bad and vitality is so reduced, that artificial food and stimulants are needed in more cases and much sooner than in the country. The liquor traffic is a necessity of modern deadly city life.

Now soldiers do not belong to any of the above classes for they are absolutely healthy, normal young men, so carefully selected that three-fourths of the applicants are rejected. At home they lead a healthy out-door life. Under normal peace conditions, alcohol is no more necessary for them than it is for horses. Once upon a time the soldier was given whisky every day, but that was a time every gentleman was expected to get drunk daily before bedtime. Nothing can be more certain than that the daily use of whisky by young men who did not need it, led to drunkenness and ruined many a promising life. The practice was so vicious that when the whisky ration was abolished and more food issued in lieu of it, a grand thing was done for the army.

The usefulness of alcohol for soldiers is then restricted to such times as they need it as a result of abnormal conditions. The chief occasion is when exhausted from overwork and insufficient food in the field. Though the commissary department furnishes every conceivable practicable article of food which human ingenuity can suggest, it is not possible for them to supply everything which a man should have to keep him in health, and the law will not permit them to supply enough of the articles composing the ration. The law does not give the soldier enough to eat, our ration being one of the least liberal in the world. In garrison we have means of getting additional supplies which the government is too niggardly to pay for. In the field these means fail and if the soldier cannot buy extras he is hungry, underfed and exhausted, and instinctively turns to alcohol for support. If the exhaustion continues, he acquires a chronic alcoholic craving and sinks into drunkenness just as civilians do, for this condition, whether steady or periodical, is a symptom of exhaustion in nervous "unstable" men, the congenitally weak being the chief sufferers. In soldiers it is a result of exhausting work in the line of duty. Charitable forbearance to drunken veterans, ruined by their sacrifices for Pharisees. The tremendous consumption of alcohol in our civil war and the huge crop of drunken veterans, many of whom subsequently recovered under home feeding, were directly traceable to the exhaustion of overwork and starvation. Every civilized nation in the world except ourselves, combats this field exhaustion by issuing spirits at the proper times. They prevent drunkenness, but we prefer to "reform" the drunkards after the damage is done.

The temperance agitation which has been of such inestimable benefit in checking that frightful drinking habit of the last century, has been so strong in America as to swing the pendulum of public opinion too far. In abolishing the worse than useless daily grog, it has also deprived the soldier of a much needed support in the field. There can be no question that whisky should be restored to the commissary stores for use in conditions of exhaustion. The surgeon is the only man in the army who can give government liquor to exhausted men and there is no reason for changing this custom, but I do not think it very illogical to tell the surgeon, "You may stimulate men in the hospital exhausted by the typhoid bacillus, but you must not stimulate those out of the hospital exhausted by fatigue."

The last abnormal condition affecting the soldier is the heat of the tropics. It causes increased tissue change in the same manner as the hot baths of Arkansas, to which we send cases, whose body chemistry is too sluggish and needs stimulation. The first effect of the tropics then is increased mental activity and feeling of well-being, so that new-comers generally delighted with the climate, write home enthusiastic letters and even cable that the climate is perfect. In accordance with this excessive activity results in exhaustion, which shows itself in every conceivable way—muscular, nervous and mental exhaustion, lowering of all the vital processes, rapid aging of men past their prime, feeble resistance to disease and slow recoveries. The only logical conclusion is to treat such cases exactly as we do at home. Once upon a time, doctors starved their exhausted patients, but they killed so many, that a great genius who started the reform was so proud of his discovery that he asked that these words be engraved on his tomb: "He fed fevers." Nowadays, we resort to the same treatment for every exhaustion no matter where we find it, in the hospital, asylum, sanitarium or in the tropics—feeding.

But food is not enough. We must stimulate them or the nourishment is too much for the feeble digestion; and the alcohol supplies energy just when it is needed. Hence a whisky ration is an essential for troops in the tropics, and though I would not issue it indiscriminately, yet it should always be on hand with the bacon and hard tack, ready for use on the recommendation of the regimental surgeon. As a rule, the maximum amount should not exceed four ounces a day, and some men will need much less and some will not need any.

A naval surgeon has recently advocated a ration of whisky for men after they have had exhausting work in the hot fire rooms of warships. His recommendation as to soldiers exhausted by the constant and therefore more terrible heat of the tropics, has created very unreasonable opposition. Is the exhausted soldier less worthy of being saved from illness than the sailor? Let the mothers answer the fanatics who would prefer the soldier to come home starved into living skeletons by our ration in the tropics rather than help them with alcohol. The horrors of Montauk make no impressions on such warped minds. Regiment after regiment arrived at the place, with the men so emaciated and enfeebled by the army ration in Santiago, that they could not walk 100 yards without a halt for rest. Is there a sensible man on earth who would dare to refuse such enfeebled men?

Alcohol in larger amounts than we have mentioned is a poison except when given in special cases of disease. Its deleterious effects are so well known that it is useless to discuss them here. We need only mention that one of these effects is more exhaustion—and this is the cause of death in many cases of acute alcoholism. Hence there is no reason to doubt that in the tropics this double exhaustion makes excessive drinking more deadly than at home—which is current confirmation of the statistics which show that the deaths from alcoholism increases as we go North, being just as frequent in the cool bracing North as in the warm regions. In the cool bracing North few people feel the need of alcohol and only those who are weak from congenital defect or other cause have great desire and these are the very ones most prone to excesses. As we go South more of the normal people feel the need of stimulation to counteract the effects of the heat, until we reach lands where everyone drinks moderately. This has been going on many ages and some writers believe that the weaklings have been killed off long ago and although the survival of the fittest the sub-tropical civilized races are immune to alcoholism. Whether this is true or not, we must accept the facts that in hot countries all civilized people drink alcohol, though far less of them die than in the colder regions. Moderate drinking is not only less deadly in the tropics than we were once taught, but is necessary to combat the exhaustions. These views, which I formulated over a year ago, after a most unwilling acceptance of the facts, I see no reason for changing. As long as we have to keep men in the tropics we might as well face the facts at once.

The nervous system of children is unstable and easily poisoned so that stimulants are always harmful, but at what age their use can be safely begun depends upon the race and climate. In Southern climes they feed alcohol to children at an age fatal to those of the North, and in the tropics tea and coffee can be used years before it is safe for us. Race immunities may even reverse rules, for the opium habit so fatal to the nervous system of whites is beneficial to that of the peoples of Southeastern Asia. It is probable that for normal men under normal outdoor conditions north of Mason and Dixon's line, teas and coffees had better be withheld until nervous maturity—25 years of age, and alcohol until after full mental maturity—40 years of age. In spite of these theoretical rules, there are no data from which we can prove that the moderate use of coffee beyond the damage done by occasional excesses so certain to happen in young drinkers. It is more of an ethical than a scientific question.

But the boys will be boys in spite of all our efforts to make them act like old men. They think it "smart" to drink occasionally, even to excess, and unless they are guarded they are gathered in by the rum-seller. They will fly off the track when they first leave home, as many a college town could testify. In the army we try to guard our "boys" from harm, always thinking of the dear old anxious "mother" at home. If we could secure a law that no rum shops should exist within ten miles of an army post, we would be very happy. Unfortunately, the rum-fiends follow the soldier, camp on his trail, surround every army post and have a tremendous political influence. To foil them, the "canteen" or "exchange" was started, to see if, by giving the men pleasant reading, amusement and billiard rooms, gymnasia and lunch counters, all on the plan of the Young Men's Christian association buildings, we could not keep the "boys" from the sharks. To secure those who drank we were compelled to allow beer in a different part of the exchange, separated from the rest. The results—reduction of drunkenness—have been superb beyond our highest expectations.

The "exchange" has become an indispensible instrument for enhancing discipline, and its profits are partly used in feeding the soldier. At this post, the soldiers eat one-fifth more than the ration, the excess being thus purchased. The government, instead of being too liberal, is contemptibly mean, as it depends for part of the soldiers' food upon the profits on the sale of beer, profits taken out of the soldiers' pockets. Unfortunately, the rum dealers fight the canteen because it reduces drinking, and the temperance folk fight it because of the way it reduces drunkenness. We perfectly agree with the temperance folk, that as a matter of pure ethics, the soldier should not have beer when he is under normal conditions given enough to eat, but we believe it is good practice to allow a little and thus substitute a little evil for a great one. We have thus abolished many of the low groggeries around some army posts from which vile drinks formerly ruined young men fresh from home. The greatest opposition to the canteen comes from people who do not know what it is, and many of them are of the same class which condemned Christ for making the wine from water and denounced him as a wine bibber.

Statistics can prove anything, and though English life insurance companies show that moderate drinkers live the longest, total abstainers less, heavy and drunkards the shortest, we are justified in slightly modifying this order. The class of total abstainers contains many unstable short-lived men who can not stand any alcohol, and who abstain from self-preservation. Young, moderate drinkers rarely injure themselves by occasional lapses. We are then safe in classifying young vigorous civilians as to their vital powers, in the following order, abstainers, moderate drinkers and heavy drinkers. We should expect that when we take these three classes to the tropics, the first would stand the climate the best, the second less and the third, being most damaged beforehand, furnish the most cases of collapse. This is said to be a fact, but that does not alter the other fact that they all need a little alcohol when they are exhausted. Men accustomed to alcohol are even said to fare badly in the tropics if they abstain and thus upset a habit, bad though it be.

We are safe in predicting that as the men, on coming home, find the cool air indescribably refreshing and stimulating, they will not crave alcohol as they did in the tropics, and we will not have nearly the large percentage of drunkards there were among the veterans of the civil war.

In the tropics, a long long time ago, people were advised not to look upon when it was red, and were told that no drunkard could enter the kingdom of heaven. The Apostle Paul, from his experience in the tropics, wrote this advice to Timothy, "Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities." Thus, correct ideas upon the use and misuse of alcohol are probably as old as the knowledge of alcohol. Recent scientific knowledge has added a little or nothing to the practical rules in use for two thousand years.

CHARLES E. WOODRUFF,
Captain U. S. A.,
Fort Riley, Kansas.

ASSISTANT SURGEON U. S. ARMY SAYS WHISKY IS NECESSARY FOR OUR TROOPS.

Captain Charles E. Woodruff, assistant surgeon, U. S. A. now stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, says that with the starvation ration now issued to our soldiers whisky is necessary. Iman uncommonly interesting story he gives his experience with our troops at home and in tropical countries.

MYSTERIES OF THE ARCTIC

Scientific Research Party Goes to Study Especially the Bird and Plant Life of the Far North.

Rare Birds Are to Be Secured.

The Musk Ox Is to Be Lassoed.

Stockholm, May 30.—(Special to The Herald)—Secrets that have long been locked in the ice-bound region of the far North are to be brought into the light of scientific knowledge by means of an expedition that is sent out under my direction. I am asked by American friends to explain the objects of the expedition fully and I answer with pleasure that the plan is to send a scientific research party under leadership of Gustav Kolloff, the conservator of the university in Upsala, Sweden, to visit first Beeren Island, then Spitzbergen and the northeast of Greenland, to study bird life and plant life and investigate thoroughly the unknown features of the frozen land.

Instead of trying to study anything and everything, as former expeditions have done, which has resulted in many instances in nothing of importance being accomplished, this expedition will limit its labors to the proper investigation of the special branches enumerated. There is much to be cleared up concerning the bigology of the birds of the far North, and many of the feathered tribe, if brought to the museums of our cities, would not be recognized at all. Then the Arctic insect fauna which more especially on the coast of Greenland, has shown great richness of form, will provide the expedition with an interesting subject for study and enable them to bring back many specimens that will be new to the scientific world.

Zoological investigations in the Arctic seas have been confirmed to the comparatively accessible regions around Spitzbergen and on the west of Greenland. Rich harvests can consequently be looked for by the expedition when its dredges get to work in the deep seas that have never been explored for these specimens. During the journey from Spitzbergen westward to Jan Mayen there will be daily dredgings and scrapings of the bottom of the sea.

If circumstances permit the expedition will land on Jan Mayen, where there is a wealth of interesting bird fauna that will be closely studied. The last goal of the expedition, the northwest of Greenland, is expected to be reached by the end of July. The Duna Islands will be thoroughly explored and every living thing, whether fish, flesh, foul or plant, closely investigated and, if of the smallest importance, specimens retained for further and more leisurely discussion then the expedition reaches civilization again.

These Duna Islands, it may be noted, are especially interesting by reason of the fact that a strange breed of geese is to be found there, which have never been transported to other lands for breeding purposes. Specimens will be brought away and an effort made to introduce this new breed of geese in Sweden.

An anchorage will be found at Bell Sound and after a careful and systematic study has been made of this locality the course will be steered for Ice Sound. In Advent Bay the first news of the expedition will be received by the friends who are left behind. From this point expeditions will be sent to the adjourning region and every interesting specimen secured and brought back to the ship.

The ship by this time will have become a floating museum and aviary. A plant for hatching the eggs of rare and little known birds will be taken along and, while the expedition is in progress, this important branch of the work will be carried on under the direction of a capable man, so that by the time the ship returns it is expected that there will be on board a choice and interesting collection of birds that have been born in captivity for the first time in the history of the world.

If it is possible to find such a rarity, specimes of Arctic musk ox will be captured by means of the lasso and brought back on the ship with the hope that the climate of Sweden, which differs little from that of the native land of the musk ox, will be found too mild for such a rare northern animal. Fifteen carefully selected men will comprise the crew of the expedition, which will be abundantly supplied with provisions, so that in the event of the ship becoming ice-bound there will be no fear of starvation. Everything that the ship brings back will be donated to the government museum at Stockholm.

Such are the plans for an expedition which I do not say is very pretentious, but which I think will prove as interesting as regards results as any that has started for the far North. Those interested in rare bird life will be supplied with an abundance of material for new studies. Besides, the unravelling of mysteries is always fascinating work and much that has been hidden from us in the icy region of the Arctic will be revealed by the efforts of the members of this expedition.

G. E. BROMS.

HE PAYS THE EXPENSES OF NEW ARCTIC EXPLORATION PARTY.

G. E. Broms, of Stockholm, of whom this is an excellent portrait, is the wealthiest mine owner in Sweden. He is furnishing the money for an expedition to visit Spitzbergen and Northeastern Greenland this summer, to ascertain new facts in the domain of ornithology, entomology, and marine zoology. He tells of the results he hopes the expedition will accomplish.

CHURCH THAT ADVERTISED.

The First Unitarian church in Beverly, Mass., began last October to advertise its theology. The aim, says a writer in the Church Economist, was to put our distinctive beliefs before the people of the city. Each week for about ten months we took from ten inches to half a page in the Saturday evening edition of the Times. An almost half page description of our church, its organization and its work constituted the opening article. Then our creed was printed. Short articles followed stating our beliefs in regard to God, the Christ and immortality. Longer articles were prepared and circulated as tracts. Reasons for contributing to the support of the church, even if one did not attend, were given. Offerings to the Universalists church were suggested. The benefits of the Bible school were dwelt upon and parents were urged to send their children to the First Universalist Sunday school. A special series of doctrinal sermons was arranged to follow the advertising and full reports of the sermons were printed in the papers.

Results—Our church and our theology in a few weeks became the best known in the city. The advertising was novel in this section. People talked about it. Theological discussions were frequent in the streets and in the shoe factories. Universalist literature was called for and thousands, yes, tens of thousands, of pages were distributed. The church was filled every Sunday evening during the time of advertising the Sunday school room adjoining was used to accommodate the overflow, and on one evening at least over two hundred people were unable to gain admittance to the building. There was absolutely nothing sensational in the advertisements or in the preaching.

OVERDID IT.

An eccentric clergyman in Cornwall had been much annoyed by the way the members of the congregation had of looking around to see late comers, says an exchange. After enduring it for some time he said, on entering the reading desk one day: "Brethren, I regret to see that your attention is called away from your religious duties by your very natural desire to see who comes in behind you. I propose henceforth to save you the trouble by naming each person who may come late.

He then began: "Dearly beloved," but paused half-way to interpolate, "Mr. S— with his wife and daughter."

Mr. S— looked rather surprised, but the minister, with perfect gravity, resumed. Presently he again paused: "Mr. C— and William D—."

The abashed congregation kept their eyes studiously bent on their books. The service proceeded in the most orderly manner, the parson interrupting himself every now and then to name some newcomer. At last he said, still with the same perfect gravity:

"Mrs. S— in a new bonnet."

In a moment every feminine head in the congregation had turned around.

AMBER.

Gold of the Baltic sea, as amber is often called, is found in various places on the globe, but nowhere in such abundance as on the shores of the Baltic from Memel to Danzig, and there principally on the coast of the oblong piece of land jetting out into the sea between the Kurische and the Frische Haff. It is, in fact, a vegetable product, a fossil gum of a coniferous tree, and from time immemorial it has been used as a jewel by many a fair lady.

Fashions For The Fair.

Jeweled and Beaded Necklets and Collarettes and Other Notions In Chains, and Trinkets That Are Popular.

Summer Parasols and Extravagant Handles. | The Long Sacque Carriage Coat.

New York, June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is a settled condition now that the low cut neck is to push its way to the front.

In Paris every day is seen a few recruits to the ranks of women brave enough to doff the high stock and wear their gowns low and free at the neck.

As if to aid the adoption of this idea, there is a fascinating and bewildering array of necklets appearing. These may be worn over a high collar, or in lieu of one, as taste dictates, and they are a novelty that is taking a firm hold on feminine tastes.

In fact the taste for jeweled and glittering effects is increasing altogether. It is considered by no means the vulgarism it once was to look quite ablaze and bedizened with brilliants and jewels. These necklets, however, should be selected carefully and in strict keeping with the gown they are to adorn. The shops afford a wide choice of them, and with a few judiciously selected dog-collars and neckbands of this order, a also quaint tassels wrought in silver gilt, are worn around the neck and tied loosely in front. Bits of jade and gewgaws and trinkets of every kind are strung upon these neck-chains, and which remind one of the "charm string" of old so fondly treasured by children.

Fascinating little tabs for ribbon ends is another dear fad now, and the woman who can find something unique and characteristic with which to tip the ends of her velvet tie, or the hanging ends of her ragged rosettes, congratulates herself.

A unique design of this kind showed a grotesque cherub head with wings springing from the side and curving in exaggerated Mercurian shape above the top of the head where the tips of the wing meet and form a decided point. Here a small ring is fastened which attaches it to the velvet ribbon which it is to adorn.

This growing craze for ornamentation, and the expression of bizarre fancies in the details of dress, is exploited most successfully upon the summer parasols, which are utterly bewildering in their in many strange ways. Curious whims are expressed indeed. One handle had a carved monkey for its top, another shows a black French poodle shaved in the approved society style, and a rooster adorns a third. Then there are a number of natural wood handles, to which a spray of cherries or enameled flowers is fastened. The flowers and fruits are colored in their natural tints, and are very artistic. The scheme of the handle is often repeated in the trimming of the frames, where like clusters of flowers or berries, imbedded in clouds of tulle or maline, form the trimming.

The parasol tops are touchingly in keeping with these fancy handles, and a wide field for original ideas in decoration is open here to those who care to experiment. As I have already mentioned, trimming with ribbons, flowers, gauzy frills, bunches of fruit and berries, as well as hand-painting, are all the go. One of the prettiest designs in parasols is called the "rose petal," and it is all that its name suggests in delicate beauty and art. It looks like a shower of silken rose leaves which have drifted upon a canopy of pink, but practically speaking it is made with a series of frills overlapping each other which are cut in the pointed outline of curling rose petals. The color effect in these parasols is delicious. They are to be seen shading from the palest rose white to an American beauty pink, and are also made entirely of one tone of color, getting its delicate shading entirely from its overlapping petals. There is surely some witchery in the becomingness of the sunshade, and what woman is there so intellectual and superior as to be dull to the value of these delightful summer toys?

By way of contrast to the frivolities of summer dress I have been discussing, I must tell you how women who wheel are gowning themselves. Wheeling suits have a new impetus just now, as the rage for khaki is high. Nothing is so desirable for outing suits, and particularly for wheeling suits, as khaki. In the first place, its color makes dust pings, and in every conceivable way, till its character is completely unrecognizable in its various disguises.

Another great fad for the summer is the long loose carriage coat. Their length is extreme, coming to the very foot of the gown and falling in unbroken folds from the chest to the floor. They are light, cool and easy, being made of Tussah or pongee silk, and their shape is that of a long sack. They are trimmed at the bottom by a wide band of ecru or white lace, of a heavy description, such as Luxeni or Point Arabe. This band is surmounted by an inserted band of the same. The insertion is frequently placed over a colored ribbon corresponding in width and contrasting in color. The shade is usually violet, black or red. The shoulders have a double laced cape lined with the color which shows beneath the insertion band near the bottom. The sleeves are quite wide and of a straight cut, widening considerably at the elbow and ending in a decided flowing point. These carriage wraps are a complete protection from dust and are useful particularly in that they may be slipped on over any costume, and one may be ready for the cut up by the firing from the bluffs above. This fight, which occurred on July 16, 1863, established and protected American interests in Japanese waters for all future time.

This successful and brilliant exploit never received the recognition it justly deserved. One reason, we may suppose, is comprised in the words of Governor Theodore Roosevelt that "had the engagement occurred at any other time than during our civil war the fame of its daring and skill would have echoed all over the world." Then another reason is that the commander, Rear Admiral McDougall, was an exceedingly modest official, reticent as to his own achievement, and studiously avoiding newspaper notoriety.

The people of the state of Wyoming are at the present time raising funds to present to the monitor, which will bear the name of their state, a suitable silver service, which will be presented in July, 1901, when it is expected the Wyoming will go into commission.

FRANCIS E. WARREN.

TYPES OF SUMMER WRAPS.

Figure 1.

This charming cape is of white satin covered with jetted black tulle. It is cut in points which come over the shoulder and are supplemented below by a pleating of black mousseline de soie. The long stole ends in front, fall quite to the knee, and are finished at the bottom by tassels of black mousseline de soie. The stoles as well as the points over the shoulders, are bordered by a line of jet. The open collar is covered with guipure and bordered with a pleating of mousseline de soie bow at its base; below this bow are two tabs of the satin covered in jetted tulle and bordered by the line of jet which add a kind of revere to the front.

Figure 2.

A chic sacque coat, popular for carriage wear. The model is of black peau de soie in perpendicular tucks, which are released near the bottom, where the coat is bordered in lace appliqued points with a plaiting of chiffon falling below. A band of guipure applique crosses the back below the shoulders, continues upon the sleeve and forms a yoke effect in front.

Figure 3.

A novel conceit in wraps is the Bolero Cape, which is of pastel blue cloth, with effective applique of guipure, embroideries of steel sequins and tabs of black velvet. A bow of black velvet with ends and loops is caught below the revers by a steel buckle, and adds the modish touch which black velvet gives to every thing this season.

touch of Frenchiness and charm may be added to almost any summer costume.

With a white mull gown, slightly open at the neck, a necklet of black velvet straps fitting closely to the neck and held high upon upright bars of brilliants, is unfailingly becoming and a great relief to the baldness of the neck. Two black velvet ribbons tie this pretty affair in the back, and the black velvet bow showing behind the ears makes us forget to miss the high pointed collars. But these necklets are by no means worn only upon bare necks, they are most often used with a collared costume. Some are made of a network of steel bands, enriched here and there by a seed pearl, and others are made of jet and turquoise or coral beads. One of the prettiest ones I have seen was worn with a pale blue gown, which had a collar of blue satin bordered at the top with a white ruche, the necklet was made just in the same style of the watchguards and fanchains with which we have become so familiar. It consisted of a number of black silk cords, held together by medallions of jet and coral beads—a very delicate and dainty affair—which, when tied around the blue satin collar, and showing below the white ruche, gave a delicious tracery of black and pink upon the blue ground of the collar. And you can't imagine what that simple little thing did for the gown, which was of blue crepe de Chine and white lace, by the by. It gave it just the note of contrast and color that the gown needed to transform its aimless daintiness into something chic and full of character.

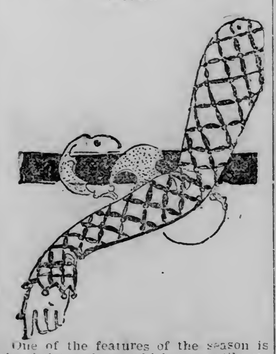
There were ever so many other kinds of neck ornaments, which are lovingly sought after by women, and are distinctly new. Among these is the narrow band of white soude, studded at intervals with brilliants of emeralds, turquoise, amethysts or strass. They are not more than a quarter of an inch wide at the most, and are simply slipped around the neck to outline the base of the collar.

The regular old-fashioned dog-collar, made of gold chains and linked coral are also appearing again with slight changes. Then, too, chains having pendants of cut crystal or amethysts, and adornment and trimming.

As to the handles, the most fascinating, grotesque and rococo effects abound. Some are heavily studded with colored stones and curiously wrought into odd designs, while others maintain a strict simplicity of style, which is very misleading as to their cost, for they are made of ivory, tortoise-shell, jade and Russian enamel, and are very expensive. The handles are very long, and most of them are detachable, which means so much to the woman who packs up and is off to summer resorts! It also means that a parasol handle nowadays represents an article of de virtu in itself, and extravagance in investing in them is excused upon this pleasing theory.

Carved wooden handles are also used

A SLEEVE OF SEQUIN TRELLIS WORK.



One of the features of the season is the skeleton sleeve which so prettily reveals the arm in its open spaces. This one is a lattice work of chenille caught in squares by jet sequins. It adjusts itself closely to the arm and is very effective and becoming.

SHOWING THE NEW SLEEVE.

This graceful and effective princess gown is of pastel blue liberty, veiled in tulle, which is checked in squares by a chenille thread of black. The fitted corsage, which fastens in the back, has the soft liberty silk draped at one side and held by a large chou, with a scarf-like drapery finished with heavy fringe. The sleeves are new and extremely stylish, having a fitted cap on the upper part, of the liberty and tulle veiling, to which a full lower half is attached, which is of the plain, uncovered liberty embroidered in black lines. The sleeve ends at the elbow with a fold and knot of black velvet, and silk lace mits are worn as a covering to the lower arm. The skirt is finished by a deep accordeon plaited flounce of the plain liberty, over which falls a deep black fringe, which is attached to the over dress of chenille network.

drive in a twinkling. The weight of them is so light that the most frothy and elaborate afternoon gown stands in no danger of being crushed, and is protected from all harm from dust.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW MONITORS

(Continued from page 9.)

protect American interests. In doing this, the Wyoming, with only six guns, engaged in fierce action a steamer, a brig and a large, beside seven shore batteries, in all forty-eight guns.

The Wyoming fired at the rate of a gun a minute, and after passing between the steamer and the brig, firing simultaneously broadsides from her port and starboard guns, she took her position on the south shore, from whence one of her shells, well directed, entered the boilers of the steamer, blowing her up. The action lasted in all an hour and ten minutes, and the casualties on our side were six men killed and five wounded. The loss of the Japanese, although never definitely ascertained, was known to be great. The Wyoming was hit 20 times, fulled 11 times, smoke stack struck 4 times, masts 5 times, and her upper rigging and topmasts were badly Montana. A number of years ago this Montana brother borrowed $250 from his Kansas kinsman, and up to a very recent date had neglected to pay it back, says the Kansas City Journal. During the hearing of the Clark bribery case before the United States senate there was some testimony which indicated that the Montana brother, who is a member of the state senate, had received $10,000 from one of the agents of Clark. When this came to the knowledge of the Kansas brother he wrote to the Montana brother as follows:

"——, Kan., March 19, 1900.

"My Dear Jim: I see by the papers that you are alleged to have received $10,000 for voting for Senator Clark. If it is true, I suppose you must be in funds, and I wish you would send me that $250. Wouldn't have dunned you, old boy, if I didn't think you were flush. Yours. "ROBERT."

By almost return mail the Kansas man received the following reply:

"Helena, Mont., March 25, 1900.

"Dear Robert: I enclose you draft on New York for the $250. You must forgive me for not sending it before. I have tried to spare it for several years back, but never was able to get that much ahead. Love to all. JIM."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

A CHARMING PICTURE HAT.

This lovely picture hat is of black straw, trimmed with lace on the brim, which is caught in the center with a paste clasp. A rosette of tulle stands aloft, and two feathers are arranged to fall softly at one side. Pink roses peep beneath the brim on the other side, and show artistically against the hair.

JIM'S PROSPERITY.

In Western Kansas there is a well-known politician who has a brother in

It Began with Pains in the Back

Mr. W. J. Juengert, 102 Landon St., Buffalo, N. Y., tells how he was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He says:

"About one year ago I was suffering a great deal with kidney trouble, and the terrible pains which I experienced in the small of my back almost incapacitated me for work. I tried wearing plasters but they did me no good whatever. In connection with this kidney trouble I was subject to chronic headaches. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so and soon noticed a great improvement, after continuing their use for several months all traces of the kidney trouble disappeared and the headaches became less frequent."

(Signed) WM. JUENGERT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1899.

W. G. STANTON, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

Going to the Arctic

The Peary Steamer Windward Getting Ready for Her Voyage to the North.

St. John, N. F., June 9.—The Peary Arctic steamer Windward is ready to come out of dry dock today, having fully completed the extensive repairs which have been in progress for several months, and will shortly leave for Sydney, C. B., in command of Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, to take on coal and supplies for her voyage to the North. While the new engines desired have not been obtained, in consequence of the utter inability of manufacturers both in Great Britain and America to take up the contract, a new shaft and propeller have been supplied, the old engines thoroughly overhauled and put in the best possible order, so that at least a knot and a half an hour in speed has been gained, bringing the Windward up to the Kite of the 1891-1892 and 1895 expeditions. In addition, the hull has been thoroughly rebuilt, strengthened both within and without, and the Windward, as a whole, is in far better condition than she has been for years, new boilers having been installed by Mr. Harmsworth shortly before he turned her over to Mr. Peary in 1893.

The Windward will this year sail as a American ship, so far as her nationality is concerned. The necessary legislation by congress having been approved by President McKinley, though not having entered an American port, the formal register has not yet been issued. Capt. Bartlett, has however, a copy of the act, certified by the secretary of the treasury, upon which the United States consuls and foreign authorities of any port will permit the Windward to fly the stars and stripes. The rebuilt Windward will be, therefore, the first Arctic expedition steamer to carry the stars and stripes at the peak since the ill-fated Polaris left the Brooklyn navy yard in July 1871 under command of Capt. Charles F. Hall, and who died on board a few months later.

The expedition will sail from Sydney about July 1st, and proceed directly, with a call at Disco, to Etah, North Greenland, Mr. Peary's winter quarters, where instructions from him will doubtless be found, or if not, will be awaited. The Windward will take with her the maximum quantity of coal which she can carry; additional lumber, oil, sugar, arms, ammunitions, provisions, scientific instruments, and everything which is necessary for Mr. Peary's work. The Windward also takes two new whaleboats, built at New Bedford, for the Peary service, thoroughly equipped in every detail.

It is however, quite possible, that Mr. Peary may have attained the Pole this spring, in which case he will, of course, return with the ship, if not, the additional equipment, with what remains of the 40 tons of supplies left at Etah by the Diana last year, will be ample for the remainder of the time which he will devote to his work. Upon the arrival of the Windward at Etah, Mr. Peary will assume command, and her further movements will be subject to the conditions of his work and to his instructions. No passengers will be taken on the Windward, the Danish government having qualified their permission to land at the Greenland ports, with the condition that tourists should not be carried. Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary, however, will go north on the steamer as far as Etah, and it is probable that the Windward, if she returns, will bring home the Robert Stein party, landed near Cape Sabine by the Diana in August last.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

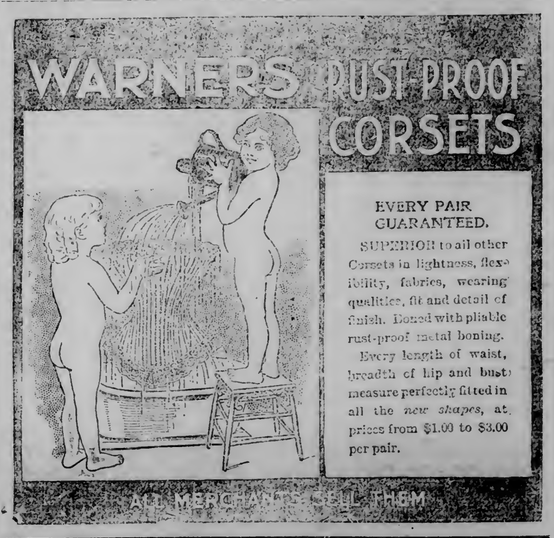
Republican National Convention Philadelphia, Pa., Half Rates Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For the above occasion The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. On this basis the excursion rate from Chicago will be $18.60

Tickets will be sold June 14th to 18th, inclusive, good for return until June 21th. Stopover allowed at Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md., within the limit, not to exceed ten days.

City Ticket office, 244 Clark street; Depot Grand Central Passenger Station, corner Fifth avenue and Harrison street, Chicago.

For further information, address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., 510 Fisher building, Chicago, Ill.


WARNERS RUST-PROOF CORSETS
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
SUPERIOR to all other Corsets in lightness, flexibility, fabrics, wearing qualities, fit and detail of finish. Boned with pliable rust-proof metal boning.
Every length of waist, breadth of hip and bust measure perfectly fitted in all the new shapes, at prices from $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.
ALL MERCHANTS SELL THEM

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"Is adapted for every variety of dish—from Turtle to Beef, from Salmon to Steaks, to all of which it gives a famous relish."

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

The Copper District.

Fire In the Calumet & Hecla Mine Still Burning and May Linger for Weeks Or Even Months.

Adventure Mine Is Working Three Shafts.

Shipping of Mohawkite Starts Next Week.

Houghton, Mich., June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation at the burning shaft of the Calumet & Hecla mine is not yet perfectly clear. An underground fire on a large scale in a mine of great size is a difficult matter to get an accurate understanding of, as well as a hard thing to handle. The burning shaft is isolated by closed iron doors from the other opening of the mine on nearly all levels, which are 100 feet apart in the lower workings. There are, however, a few fire-doors yet open, which the relief crews found it impossible to close, one of their number meeting death and others narrowly escaping it through staying in the mine as long as they did. The gas, which is very penetrating, escapes through the cracks about the doors and renders the balance of the mine connected with the burning shaft untenable, even where there is no danger from fire, and it has also been deemed necessary to closely seal all shafts in any manner connected underground with No. 2 Hecla, which is the one in flames. There is a section of ground above the burning shaft, some acres in area, where gas escapes in considerable quantities from cracks in the earth, but these cracks and vents have been covered with sand and dirt wherever possible and the work of covering all weak spots continues without cessation. The gas was so strong a week after the fire broke out that eight men working in a pit on surface were overcome and but for the vigilance of the officials, who speedily discovered the plight of the workmen and rescued them, would have died from suffocation. At the South Hecla branch of the mine, which has no underground connection with the other workings, every available man is being employed and stoping is being done in the four shafts on the Osceola amygdaloid lode, which are 750 feet east of the conglomerate shafts in the portions of the mine now closed. By making very effort possible about 2,500 tons of rock are being sent to the mills daily, which amount is about half the normal supply. The temperature of the burning shaft varies greatly, by the thermometer readings taken hourly. No prediction can be made with any approach to accuracy, by the mine officials or anyone else, as to the probable duration of the fire. The blaze may be out in a day or two and on the other hand it may linger for weeks and even months. Previous fires have proved very stubborn, as the flames burn as long as any oxygen can be secured to feed them. The last, two big fires, in 1887 and 1888, were drowned by carbonic acid gas, generated for the purpose.

The Calumet & Hecla normally supplies about 70 per cent of the world's entire production of copper. At present the mine is making not quite half its usual product, which means a decrease of 5 per cent in the world's copper supply an amount sufficient to have a very great effect on the price of the metal and its sympathetic position if the fire should last for longer than another week or two.

The Adventure mine, in Ontonagon county, is now working three shafts, from all of which drifting is in progress and sometime ere the snow will have been prepared for the big stopes that will be needed when a mill is built. The Mass mine, the Adventure's nearest neighbor, is pushing preliminary work on its new mill at Ogima and is opening considerable reserves underground, against the day when the mill will be demanding a daily product of five to six hundred tons of rock.

The Arcadian is steadily retaining expenses and adding to its income from copper produced. The milling costs have now been brought down to the average standing cost of the modern amygdaloid mills of the district, which is almost exactly 25 cents per ton, the cheapest milling of any mine costing 12 cents per ton, inasmuch as the Arcadian is treating less rock per diem than the Quincy, Osceola, Atlantic, Franklin or Wolverine, the low costs secured without impairing the efficiency of mill practice are highly creditable to Mill Superintendent Krause and Assistant Superintendent Shields.

The first cargo of mohawkite will be shipped next week, to the Offord copper works in New Jersey, which one extensive smelters and refineries at Constable Hook, opposite Staten Island, are undeniably better equipped than any other in America to handle the initial shipment of this latest new mineral, owing to the costly experience gained in the smelting of the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury district, Canada. Nickel-copper ores require exceptional treatment to secure good results and the Orford works have been the only smelters, outside of Wales, to successfully treat these exceedingly refractory porcelain companies, which by reason of the presence of arsenic in large quantities and of antimony to an appreciable extent, after difficulties in smelting which have been surmounted only by the expenditure of large sums of money and several years of patient experimenting. Mohawkite was discovered only this week and in the world's young es mineral, from the standpoint of mineral exploration. It is a compound arsenide of copper and nickel, with traces of cobalt, antimony and iron existing as impurities. The percentage of copper is phenomenally high, averaging above 70 per cent, with about 7½ per cent of nickel. The fissure vein of mohawkite crosses the Kearsarge amygdaloid copper lode at very nearly right angles and ore has been traced to surface from the point of discovery, a distance of 175 feet, and has been drifted upon for about 100 feet. The widest point so far found is 28 inches and the narrowest about 5 inches. As the crude mineral is worth almost $250 per ton, less transportation and smelting charges, it readily can be seen that a very small vein, if permanent, will produce millions in copper and nickel.

The Phoenix mine is securing a large amount of mass and barrel copper from its opening work, one mass raised having weighed nearly a ton and worth $600 as it lay at the mouth of the shaft.

The Baltic millsite is rapidly undergoing transformation. The bridge spanning the Salmon Trout river near its mouth has been finished and structural material for the mill can now be delivered on the spot by rail, saving expensive transfers by team. The Baltic made a trifle better than 62 tons of copper mineral last month, with one stamp at the Atlantic mill and judging from the work of the past eight months can be depended on for 60 to 65 tons monthly with present stamping facilities and when running two of the latest and largest stamps in its own mill should turn out 150 tons per month without crowding. The mine is well opened and can supply two stamps with selected rock as soon as they can be installed.

One thousand tons of copper bearing amygdaloid rock from the "Calico" lode of the Michigan mine is being brought to the Atlantic mill, and will be stamped within the next ten days or so. The results of this mill test will practically determine the future of the Michigan mine. Opinions as to the merits or demerits of the "Calico" lode differ widely, and experienced mining men not in anywise interested in the Michigan are of every shade of opinion from enthusiastic belief in the mineral wealth of the lode down to a profound conviction that it is worthless. The fact is that the "Calico" has never been given a rigid test, such as it is to have this month. In view of the imminence of an absolutely honest test, on a fairly comprehensive scale, the part of wisdom is to cease predictions for and against and await the facts which must settle the controversy finally.

Shaft No. 1 and the southern drifts of Shaft No. 2 of the Winona are showing much better ground of late. The Winona, in company with its neighbors, the Wyandot and Elm River, has suffered from compound optical contusion for the past six months to such an extent that any change there must necessarily be for the better. In view of the aforetogether exceptional showing of copper-bearing rock in the Winona, the developments succeeding have been most disappointing. If the levels below the third will show as much copper as the original shaft between surface and the first level the Winona will yet make a rich mine.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Duluth Churches

Confirmation To Be Administered At St. Paul's Church By Bishop Morrison.

At St. Paul's church tomorrow, Trinity Sunday, the services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., ordination to the diaconate, litany and holy communion with sermon by Rev. A. Claggett; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and confirmation, with sermon by Bishop Morrison. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Holy, Holy, Holy"..... Introit—"Come, Holy Ghost".....Attwood Solo, Miss Rena Smith.
Communion service (from "Missa Sacri Corpus").....Custance
"Kyrie Eleison" ..... Choir.
"Gloria Tibi".....Choir.
"Sanctus" ..... Miss Rena Smith and choir.
"Benedictus Qui Venit".....C. D. Shepard and choir.
"Agnus Dei" ..... W. Bradbury, Miss R. Smith and choir.
Anthem—"O Saving Victim" ("O Salutaris").....Custance
Dean Gerhart and choir.
"Gloria In Excelsis".....Ancient Chant
Recessional—"Ye Servants of the Lord" .....

EVENING.

Processional—"Holy, Holy, Holy"..... Psalm 15 .....Chanted
Canticles .....Chanted
Hymn—"The Church's One Foundation" .....
Anthem—"Come, Holy Ghost"...Custance
Solos, Miss Rena Smith, C. D. Shepard.
Orison—"Our Blest Redeemer".....
Recessional—"Ye Servants of the Lord" .....
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church the morning service will be appropriate to Children's day. Rev. Alexander Mill will preach a brief sermon. In the evening he will preach on "The Passing and the Abiding." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Offerture" .....E. Batiste
Response—"O Paradise".....A. Custance
Anthem—"Te Deum".....Dudley Buck
Organ—"Chanson Ballade" ....Bachmann
Soprano solo .....
Mrs. Kuchel.
Organ — "Soldiers' Chorus" (from "Faust") .....Gounod

EVENING.

Organ—"Offerture" .....E. Batiste
Anthem—"Lead, Kindly Light".....
.....Homer Bartlett
Organ—"Meditation" ..... Wely
Bass solo .....
Mr. Mandelert.
Anthem—"The Day is Gently Sinking to a Close" .....W. Gilchrist
Organ—March .....Gounod

* * *

At the First M. E. church tomorrow, Rev. John Callahan will preach in the morning, in the evening there will be no sermon. There will be given a vesper service. The following is the program for the vesper service:
Organ prelude, from 3rd Sonata..Guilmant
Hymn, 362 .....
Chorus—"The Heavens are Telling" (Creation) .....Haydn
Orchestra—Selected .....
Mixed quartet—"Lord, God Almighty" .....C. C. Stearns
(Arr. from Verdi.)
First M. E. church mixed quartet.
Recitative—"And God Said".....Haydn
Aria—"With Verdure Clad".....Haydn from "Creation."

Master Shirley Alexander.
Duet—"Come Unto Him" .....Faure
D. G. Black and F. E. Woodward.
'Cello solo—"Melodie" .....
Miss Virginia Willcutts.
Chorus—"Hallelujah" (from Messiah) .....Handel
Offertory—Allegra in F sharp minor.. .....Gullmant
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Aria—"O Rest in the Lord" (Elijah).. .....Mendelssohn
Miss Justine Shannon.
Hymn, 148 .....Tourjee
Duet—"Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me"..Pontius
Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Black.
Recitation—"Though Stricken" (Elijah)
Aria—"It is Enough".....Mendelssohn
Francis E. Woodward.
'Cello obligato by Miss Willcutts.
Ladies' quartet and male quartet—"There is a River" .....Buck
Mrs. Woodward, Miss Georgia Alexander, Miss Florence Dyer, Miss Fennie Calverly, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Black, Mr. Woodward, Mr. McCarthy.
Chorus—"O Day of Christ" .....Bartlett
Soprano obligato, Emily Ellis Woodward.
Violin obligato.
Postlude—Allegro in G minor.....Harriss

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland, pastor, children's day will be observed at the morning service with short sermon from the pastor. In the evening the sermon will be especially addressed to young people from the theme, "The Relation of the Present Generation to the Past and the Present."

* * *

At the First Baptist church 1026 East Second street, Rev. R. R. Snow, of Chicago will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "Some Neglected Moral Qualities." The music will be as follows:
"Angels' Serenade" .....Braga
Miss Smith.
"The Chant Sublime" .....Mann
Mr. McCarthy.
Largo in E minor .....Chopin
Miss Smith.
"Holy, Holy God Almighty.....
Quartet.
Postlude in B flat .....Barnby
Miss Smith.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach the second sermon in the series: "Difficult Texts and Doubtful Dogmas," subject "Human Infirmities and God's Glory." Evening, "Observations in the City of the Dead." Prelude—"A Carolina Auction Block in Duluth, and the Color Line in the Women's Club Convention."

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. Manson will preach on both occasions. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be observed at the morning service. There will be public reception of members. The session will meet with new members at 10:30 a. m. in the lecture room. The subject for the evening will be "Conditional Pardon."

* * *

At Hazelwood church, services will be at 3 p. m. This service will be conducted by the children in the interests of Sunday school work. Rev. A. C. Manson will deliver an address.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. A. W. Kuhns, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening at 8 p. m. The Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service.

* * *

Rev. J. W. Heard, a former pastor, will preach at the Lester Park M. E. church Sunday morning. The sermon will be followed by communion. In the evening the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach on "The Gospel of Service."

* * *

A gospel tent meeting will be held in Lester Park Sunday afternoon at 3:30, under the auspices of the Lester Park M. E. church, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will speak. There will be good music.

* * *

At First Christian church, Rev. M. B. Ainsworth will preach in the morning at 10:45, on "Our Creed." At 7:45 o'clock the Cheer of Hope in the Formation of Charity." Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

The Presbyterian church on Duluth Heights will observe Children's day at 2 p. m., Rev. Mr. Jamieson officiating, assisted by the pastor. Service conducted at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Jamieson.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 322 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject, "Sacrament." Christian Science reading room in church open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: An Atlanta minister who was editorially attacked claimed the right of "pulpitorily" reply. Then he proceeded to pound away at the editor.

Somerville Journal: If the average minister could hear all the Sunday dinner comments made on his Sunday morning sermon would he ever have the heart to preach again?

Boston Transcript: The eclipse afforded an opportunity for Brother Jasper to convert a few hundred negroes in Richmond and incidentally to reiterate that "the world do move."

Kansas City Star: The action of Bishop Bleuk of the Catholic diocese of Porto Rico in sending to the United States fourteen young Porto Ricans to be educated for the priesthood and ordained for his diocese is the first step in the Americanization of the Catholic church in Porto Rico, a most fortunate move for the church and for Porto Rico.

Indianapolis Journal: A new brewery gave so much offense to a clergyman in Monroe county, Pennsylvinia, that he prayed publicly that disaster might befall it. Soon after the brewery was struck by lightning and destroyed. And now the owners have actually brought a suit against the preacher for inducing Providence to destroy it. As a question of damages, the case would seem to involve too many elements for an ordinary court to pass upon.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Out in Kansas the trustees of a church in one of the minor towns are advertising for a pastor who must be well recommended and over six feet tall. It isn't a high churchman they are after, but an exhorter of large physical attainments, and while the reason for the demand isn't given it may be that the church is one of those unfortunate cyclone-stricken structures that have been canted fornward at such an angle that the pulpit end is down and the middle section is up and it takes a tall man to see across the ridge. If it isn't for this reason, for what reason can it be?

METHODIST METHODS.

Philadelphia Record: Henceforth the story of the average Methodist minister's wife will not be such a moving one.

Kansas City Star: The Methodist general conference finally decided that the amusement question was an excellent thing to let alone.

Philadelphia Times: That the Methodist church is still against dancing means it is not starting a foot from its old attitude in this respect.

Chicago Tribune: It is freely predicted that the next quadrennial conference in the time it adjourns will have caught quite up with the Methodist church.

Boston Transcript: The Methodist conference has backed out of its proposed progressiveness on the amusement question. It retains its old drastic code and all good Methodists who want to live in the world will now be compelled to keep on violating it, as they have done these many years.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

1,000,000 WOMEN RELIEVED

South Gaston, N. C., May 29, 1899.

Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I have been a great sufferer from falling of the womb and leucorrhoea, and my menses came every week for two months and became very painful. I was in a bad condition. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught and now I have no pain. The leucorrhoea has disappeared and I am restored to perfect health. Mrs. WILLIE MITCHELL.

Reports received show that Wine of Cardui has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 suffering women in the last few years. Because of Wine of Cardui, thousands of sufferers, seemingly on the way to premature graves are now healthy women taking an active interest in the duties of life. Mrs. Mitchell was declining in health when Wine of Cardui "performed a miraculous cure" in her case. She suffered terribly with agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhoea and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was little better than a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way under the terrible pain and aggravation. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence. The Wine is within the reach of all. Women who try it are relieved. You can get as much benefit as Mrs. Mitchell received. Ask your druggist for Wine of Cardui. Send to the laboratory for the medicine if he tenders you a substitute.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The State Of Trade

No Extensive Changes Are Looked For Until After Election--Prices Are Still Going Lower.

New York, June 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: "The adjournment of congress after a successful session, the progress toward peace in South Africa, and the rapid adjustment of prices here to more natural level all tend to bring nearer the day for greater activity. But that progress has not been rapid, and the yielding of prices affects many as a reaction, cutting off part of the profits supposed to have been secured. The impression grows also that no extensive changes in business are now probable until after the presidential election and the possibility of trouble in China has at least as definite an influence on American affairs as any change in South Africa. The unsettled condition of labor controversies, moreover, operates strongly for the time to limit expansion of domestic business. Yet the volumes of business is so large that a few months of waiting could not excite any apprehension.

It is but a few days since an eminent ironmaster overwhelmed doubts and question by the positive declaration that any decline whatever in the price of iron this year was simply impossible. Yet anthracite No. 1 has declined $4.25 per ton and this week the Bessemer association has reduced the price at Pittsburg $4.90 per ton, and the Southern makes $2 per ton, and the decline in ratio of prices of pig iron from 112.7 in January to 83.6 this week and the financial products from 98.05 to 80.01 does not in fact show the entire change as to the Steel & Wire company's guarantee of prices in case of further reduction respecting products not then shipped is in effect a concession. A few large contracts are reported, but the new business is so small that many works are stopping or reducing force.

The minor metals and coke are weaker. Petroleum has again been reduced to 7.55c, against 9.20 April 4th, and rubber to 86 cents against 1.04 in March. Silk and hemp are both lower. Wool has not declined further, but is weak and in small demand, many mills having inadequate orders for goods. Still more important is the fall in cotton to 8.81 against 9.85c a month ago, which is also due in part to restricted demand for goods at the advance prices asked. The statement is made that the textile mills are running full time does not appear accurate, the production is heavy, but by no means full. Hides have declined further this week, both packer hides at Chicago and dry hides here, and the decline in this important material has been over 20 per cent while in leather it has not averaged 8 per cent. The boot and shoe manufacturers maintain they cannot accept lower prices than those they have asked until leather yields much more and the closing of many works indicates that the embarrassments is serious.

The rise of 21c in wheat attributed to injuries threatening a short movement next fall, affected stocks also somewhat. Exports do not materially change, having been for the first week of June from Atlantic ports including flour 2,855,261 bushels against 1,839,573 last year, from Pacific ports 597,015 bushels against 623,406 last year, and of corn 2,797,889 bushels against 2,861,669 last year. Receipts of both grains have fallen considerably below those of last year, though not as yet enough to indicate a sense of scarcity in interior supplies.

Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States against 159 last year and 19 in Canada against 10 last year.

Bradstreet's today says: New business at wholesale is of between-seasons character; warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. Chief activity and most attention is, however, still concentrated on the price situation, and efforts to readjust quotations to meet current demand and supply conditions go forward steadily. The only exception to the general downward trend of prices is fast furnished in leading farm products, notably cereals, but here the moving cause is hardly a favorable one, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports, particularly from the Northwest, and it is to be noted that advices from the Central West, where the winter wheat yield promises to be very short, are also less favorable.

The Northwest has had some rains, but it is claimed not enough to render the situation free of danger. Corn crop conditions remain favorable, as likewise do those of oats, but these grains and hog products have sympathized in the upward movement of wheat, which has at last broken from its lethargy and is again attracting speculative trade. Crop advices, it might be added, are not flattering. The German rye crop promises to be very short, the same reports coming regarding French wheat, and English crop advices are not of the best. If, as has been claimed, lower prices for iron favor an increased consumption, current developments in this trade may be classed as favorable, because concessions are being steadily made in nearly every branch of trade.

The price of Bessemer pig and steel billets for the last half of 1900 has been agreed upon, the result being a drop of 16 per cent in pig iron and 2 per cent in billets from the old nominal quotations, which, however, have not been closely adhered to of late. Southern iron advices are of shading in quotations, in sympathy with similar action taken at Pittsburg, Chicago and other iron markets. Prices at Birmingham are on a parity with those of Europe, freight charges considered, and here, as in the North, the possibility of labor troubles intrudes itself.

Cotton is slightly weaker on reports of heavily increased acreage, but the crop is late and advices this week are of an excess of rain in the Mississippi valley and Texas. Cotton goods are dull. Wool is dull and on the whole slightly weaker at Eastern markets. Men's wear goods reorders are of fair volume, while mills engaged on women's wear goods are fairly well employed. The outlook favors lower prices for the new spring weights. Little that is new comes from the shoe business. Leather is dull and rather weaker. Price shading is reported the rule in lumber, and this, coupled with low water in the Northwest, will, it is hoped, restrict new production.

Surplus visible wheat supplies are decreasing rapidly, lending interest to current unfavorable crop reports. The decrease in American stocks as reported to Bradstreets in May was 13,350,000 bushels, against a falling off of 9,033,000 bushels in April. Supplies in Europe, Australia and Argentina also decreased, though to a much less marked extent, and the result is an aggregate world supply on June 1 of 143,583,000 bushels, supply of 15,665,000 bushels less than on May 1, and comparing with a decrease in May a year ago of less than 1,600,000 bushels and two years ago of an increase of nearly 2,000,000 bushels. The decrease in American and European supplies is the largest reported in any month since 1898, and is the largest reported in May since 1895.

Business failures for the week number 184, as compared with 155 last week, 178 in this week a year ago, 221 in 1898, 256 in 1897 and 224 in 1896.

There were 96 failures in Canada in 1900, involving $930,280 of liabilities, an increase of 12 per cent in number and 75 per cent in liabilities over the same month a year ago.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

True courtesy is of the heart.

Saints are not made by polishing sinners.

A lost opportunity never finds its way back.

An honor bought dishonestly is a dishonor.

A thing is not necessarily true because it is new.

You can usually tell a man's prospects by his aspect.

The hero is he who does what others dare not do.

The greatest coward kicks the dead lion most heartily.

Readiness in criticism often marks ignorance of the task.

The rattle of the wheels of life is call for the call of prayer.

The men who deny the existence of sin still go on locking their doors and taking receipts.

Before some preachers will throw a stone at a sin they want to know who is hiding under it.

Must Walk to North Pole.

For years have we struggled to reach the north pole by ship. Through hardship and danger brave explorers have endeavored to reach the coveted spot. The fact that the pole is still a mystery points to the conclusion that our method was wrong, and lends credence to the recent utterance of a learned scientist, that we must abandon ship, copy the Esquimo's customs and walk to the pole. The same commonsense reasons should be applied to health. There is only one road to recovery for sufferers from stomach disorders, and that is through Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you have tried to cure indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble without it, you have simply been on the wrong track. The Bitters will cure you.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): 'As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations.'' For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Always Reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

TRADE MALYDOR INJECTION MARK
SCIENTIFIC THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE AND PERMANENT FOR MALE AND FEMALE.
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either Sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is "The Best" of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY RENY, Bickford, Mi.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY

The cent of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book. 50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

Hard to Humbug Workmen

When They Take Time to Ask Questions.

Few people realize the sum spent monthly by working men for tobacco, one of their greatest pleasures. The sum is from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. Too large a proportion of this sum goes to manufacturers who do not hesitate to misrepresent their goods. Some of it goes to trusts. It behooves us to ask questions. You will run no risk of buying inferior or trust tobacco when buying any of the following brands: Kingbolt, Gold Rope, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, made by the Wilson-McCallay company, of Middletown, Ohio. This company is independent of any trust. Buy these brands from your dealers and you will be sure of a pure, wholesome plug of tobacco and honest weight. No workman who uses tobacco should be without it. Remember it is made by union labor. Keep the list of brands in your pocket.

MEN Cured While You Sleep In 15 Days.

E. C. Carter, M. D. L. L. D. Pres't St. James Association.

"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces ENLARGED PROSTATE, and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping drains and emissions IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire Urethal Tract.

GRAN-SOLVENT is the wonder of the century. Discovered by the Chemist Fabrion it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethal Ailments which electrified the world.

At an enormous expense DR. C. J. CARTER outstripped all competitors and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for the ST. JAMES ASSOCIATION.

Gran-Solvent is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Every Man Should Know Himself.

The venerable Dr. C. J. Carter, President of the St. James Association, has prepared at great expense an exhaustive illustrated Treatise upon the male system, which the association will send to any male applicant FREE!

St. James Ass'n 71 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

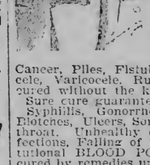
SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DR. PIERCE



Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING specially cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred sixty-nine dollars and 16-100 dollars ($1169.16), which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Erck Nelson and Augusta Nelson, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Struble, committee of the person and estate of Robert Kilbourne, lunatic, mortgagee, bearing date July 22nd, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August 25th, 1894, at 5 o'clock a. m., in Book 98, of mortgages, on page 64.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred seventy-eight (378), of block one hundred sixty-nine (169), Duluth Proper, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with forty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 26th, 1900.

JAMES H. STRUBLE,
Committee of the person and estate of Robert Kilbourne, lunatic, Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-26-June-2-9-16-23-30—1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 25th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Sune Lilja, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of August M. Lilja, executor of the will of Sune Lilja, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. E. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-26-June-2-9-1900.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. One book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

In Sporting Circles.

Fight May Be Arranged Between Jimmie Griffin and Napoleon Filian If the Frenchman Will Agree.

Duluth and Hastings Ball Teams Playing.

High School Track Team at Ironwood.

Negotiations are now on between "Jimmie" Griffin and Napoleon Filian for an argument in jolts to a finish. The former lightweight champion of the state is anxious to meet the Frenchman and has challenged him to fight for a purse of $250 or $500 and the winner to take all the gate money. The question now agitating the fight fans is, will the Frenchman fight? In case the meeting is arranged it is not likely to be pulled off inside six weeks, as the men would have to meet at 150 pounds, and Griffin, who has not fought for several years, would require at least that much time to round into form.

The 8-round contest on the Oden out on Lake Superior last Sunday afternoon, in which Filian administered a knock-out to Charley Williams, a mysterious unknown from West Superior, was not much of a mill. Some wise person—probably one of Williams' backers who insisted on having the men fight with pillows instead of 2-ounce gloves—gave it out afterwards that it was the greatest fight of recent years. The true story of the mill, however, is the story of all Filian's fights, in which the Frenchman and his backers picked up a little easy money on some very poor form. Instead of being twenty-four minutes of terrific mixing, the affair is said to have been simply a burlesque on science. For three rounds Williams was fairly fast and Filian was plainly not at home with this style of going. He let Williams carry the fight to him for three rounds but in the third the little man, with all his bad condition, succeeded in landing enough stiff right and left jolts to put the lumber-shover down. He took the limit in getting up. That is where Williams' backers lost their own money. The Frenchman wanted to fight with slamtigan gloves, but Williams' friends insisted on the big cumbersome pillows. If their man had had even 2-ounce mits on then he would have won the fight. The next two rounds were a sort of free and easy, ducking and jabbing contest, in which one of the timekeepers got decidedly the most punishment. One of the big Frenchman's wild swings caught him, and there came very near being a knock-out that was not advertised. Williams lost his form rapidly after the fifth round and was put out in the eighth.

* * *

The Duluth and Hastings teams play this afternoon and tomorrow at Oneota park. This afternoon's game was called at 3 o'clock and tomorrow it will be at 3:30. Following is the make-up of the two teams:

Duluth.	Hastings.
Hartman..... catcher	F. Carisch
Elliott..... pitcher	E. Carisch
Cox..... pitcher	Hines
Kline ..... first base	Kinney
McCarthy ..second base	G. Carisch
Shephard ..... short stop	Riches
Warner .....third base	E. Carisch or Hines
Featherstone ..left field	Heatherington
Lambert .... center field	Anderson
Hurley ..... right field	Downey

* * *

In excellent condition and hopeful to a point of confidence the High school track team left for Ironwood, yesterday afternoon and today is contesting for inter-scholastic honors, with the field and track men of the Michigan school, noted for its good athletes.

Manager Rene Hugo, Capt. Walter Scott, and the members of the team will be home tomorrow morning and they expect to bring an excellent record in points though it is doubtful if any effort is made to establish new school records. There are ten events and owing to the limited number of men on the team they will have to save their strength simply to win, if possible, and not wear themselves out endeavoring to push fast time.

First place in each event will count five points, second place three points; and third place, one point, so that the winning team will have to score 46 points or better.

The Duluth men regret that the bicycle races were cut from the original program by Ironwood, but are perfectly satisfied with the explanation offered by that school. It seems that the track to be used is a five lap affair with very abrupt triangular corners. It is said that there has never been a bicycle race run on it but some person was badly injured, and for that reason the Ironwood faculty, decided to bar the wheel in today's meet.

The following are Duluth representatives in each event:

The 100-yard dash, Joe Pierce and Harlan Wentworth; the mile run, Hans Haroldson and Victor Rakowsky; the pole vault, Capt. Scott and Bruce Ellis; the 220-yard hurdle, Albert Olson and Mallet; the 220-yard dash, Capt. Scott and Joe Pierce; the high jump, Bruce Ellis and Albert Olson; the half mile run, Haroldson and Rakowsky; the 440-yard run, Pierce and Haroldson; the shot put and hammer throw, Drew Dunn, Pierce, and Elmarson.

* * *

Superior is looking for a pitcher to take the place of Wiggs, who quit the team suddenly after last Saturday's game. Lee Quillan, formerly of the University of Minnesota, may be given a trial. Manager Patterson is also endeavoring to sign Jim Hart to play third base or short. Cline will probably be released.

* * *

This afternoon Superior is playing the Minneapolis Brewing company team.

* * *

Manager Harry Langenberg of the Princeton Track association has announced the team which will represent the tigers at the Olympian games in Paris during the middle of July.

The seven composing the squad are the winners of points at the recent intercollegiate meet. They are Cregan, captain of the 1899 and 1900 track organization, who has captured first points in the mile distance for three seasons. He will captain the team while at the international games; Jarvis, 1900, the sprinter; Perry, 1902, who hurdled first in the intercollegiate half mile event; Serviss, 1902, high jumper, record 6 feet 2⅝ inches; Coleman, 1902, who is a pole vaulter, record 11 feet 6 inches; Horton, 1903, pole vaulter, record 11 feet 4 inches; and Carroll, 1900, high jumper, 6 feet 2 inches.

By order of Trainer Christie the track team has gone out of training. The men are somewhat overtrained, and it is doubtful whether the order will be revoked before the men sail on the steamship St. Louis from New York, June 13.

* * *

Kid McCoy, according to a wire from the East, has come to the conclusion that he will not keep up his reputation as a "wise guy" if he takes another chance with the brawny ex-tar, Tom Sharkey. The slender and clever Hoosier has flunked out of the match, according to the dispatch, which says McCoy realizes that he is far from at his best at present, and quotes the Kid as saying that he intends to take a long rest. McCoy's go with Steve O'Donnell at Lynn, Mass., has been called off.

If McCoy is not well he would be foolish to let the burly sailor get another crack at him until he is himself, but a few people are sure to be unkind enough to hint that the marine has the Indian sign on the shifty Kid. The Fitzsimmons-Ruhlin fight is the only big event of the present month, now that the Sharkey-McCoy and Ryan-Root fights have fallen through.

* * *

The University of Michigan athletes won the championship of the West at Chicago last Saturday, beating out Chicago by half a point. Records went by the board at an alarming rate. Four new marks were chalked up before the athletes filed away from the field. Plaw, of California, and Dvorak, of Michigan, shared in the greatest glory of the day. The Hercules from the Pacific coast hurled the sixteen-pound hammer through space to a record of 156 feet 3 inches, which breaks the Western intercollegiate record held by another Californian by over thirty feet.

While Plaw was doing stunts with the hammer, Dvorak was doing some astonishing climbing in the pole vault. When he had gone 10 feet 3 inches the rest of his competitors stopped. Then, to show that he kept company with a different class of performers, he told the judges to move pegs upward. The bar was raised to 10 feet 9 inches. He seemed to clear it a foot.

"Put it up to eleven," came a roar from the Michigan section in the grand stand.

Up to 11 feet it went, and Dvorak kept the pace. To 11 feet 3 inches it was hoisted. Still Dvorak kept climbing. Another three inches and after two trials Dvorak shot into the air and he had established the record of 11 feet 6 inches for the West.

The bar was pushed up five more inches, but physical prowess could do no more, and the Wolverine athlete had reached the limit for the day.

In the mile walk Capt. Bredsteen of the University of Wisconsin clipped off five seconds. In the shot put Plaw, of California, added over a foot to the distance, which has stood at 40 feet 5½ inches. Plaw made it 41 feet 8 inches.

The scores were: Michigan, 31; Chicago, 30½; California, 29; Wisconsin, 21; Notre Dame, 17; Northwestern, 6; Minnesota, 3; Nebraska, 2.

* * *

The Cornell varsity track team met Tuesday and unanimously elected Robert Deming captain of the year 1900 and 1901. Deming is one of the most popular and most enthusiastic captains that Cornell has ever had.

* * *

The University of Michigan will probably be represented in the games at Paris. The team that will go abroad—if one is sent—will be composed of Lichlee, McLean, Dvorack, Hayes and Armstrong. Trainer Fitzpatrick will accompany the men.

* * *

University of Wisconsin students will sell lemonade at the Woodmen's picnic, near Madison, Wis., today in order to raise money to send their freshmen crew to the Eastern boat races.

* * *

"Chippy" McGarr, once a noted third baseman of the National league, who is hopelessly insane at the Bloomingdale, Mass., asylum, played with Cleveland and Boston in the National league, and Kansas City, of the American association. Last season he umpired for the National league. His insanity was first noticed this spring. When umpiring a college game at Worcester he produced some rosary beads and prayed at third base. McGarr has a wife and child in poor circumstances at Worcester.

* * *

In view of the interest that is being taken in field work by Duluth's coming athletes, The Herald offers the following suggestions with regard to proper qualifications and training for putting the shot, hammer throwing and pole vaulting, which require more accurate training and form than the track events.

The shot put requires strength and weight rather than agility. The form can be acquired rather easily. Height is an important adjunct, but it is not absolutely necessary. Beck, the Yale champion, who has a record of forty-two feet, is a short man. Your form should be practiced for some time without the shot.

Place your right foot at the rear of the circle, and in a natural position. Bending your body to the rear, and with the right knee slightly bent hold your left arm out stiff to the front, scarcely touching the ground with the toe of your left foot, which is placed a step ahead. The right hand must be held with the palm upward close to the head and almost resting on the shoulder. In this position move up and down, getting the balance on your right leg. As soon as this is ascertained take one hop across the circle, landing on both feet with the left at the extreme edge of the ring and the right at about the middle of the circle; then with hardly a stop in the motion, turn your body around as swiftly and as strongly as possible toward the left, at the same time shooting your right hand forward.

The speed with which these two motions are made will do much toward increasing the distance of your put. On alighting in this last position the right foot will be near the circle on the place just vacated by the left foot, with the right side of your body bent forward and almost toppling over the edge of the circle. This is the ideal form and should be striven for by working without the shot in your hand.

Practice the balance, the hop and the turn until you are always sure that you will reach exactly the edge of the ring. An inch away from it is an inch lost in the distance of your put, which is measured from the outer edge of the ring. Should you fall forward out of the circle, the effort is a foul and of course does not count.

Great care should be taken to observe at what elevation you make your put. Do not make it too high or too low. The proper elevation will be observed in time. Try about nine puts each day. Throwing a baseball will help in your development. In competition do not lift the shot with your right hand. Roll it into the circle from your right palm, in both hands, holding it in the left hand until just before getting into position, then roll it into your right palm, get into position and make your put.

In the winter months exercise on chest weights and do hand work on the climbing ladders. Never handle heavy dumb bells with the idea that it will increase your strength. It is more likely to produce a strain. Always exercise both sides of the body equally and when a muscle is tired, stop work.

* * *

For the hammer throw, grasp the hammer with your right hand at the lowest part of the handle and your left at the top. Place the right foot near the edge of the circle with the left apart from it and slightly to the rear. Place the ball of the hammer as far out as you can by bending over in about, what may be termed a half stooping position. The ball should be some distance to the right of the right foot. Swing the hammer twice around over the left shoulder. At the third swing whirl your body around swiftly, increasing the speed of the hammer rather than allowing the speed of the hammer to take you with it). At the end of this motion you will be a little distance past the center of the circle, facing the direction in which the hammer will go.

These three whirls of the hammer will, if made with properly increasing speed, bring the hammer to the proper elevation. From this second position swing immediately and strongly into the third, letting the hammer go over the left shoulder. In this third position you will be facing to the rear, with your left heel touching the circle and your body bending backward.

As in the shot put do not fall out of the circle, but wait for the hammer to fall and then step out of the back of the circle.

In any competition for these two events, should your adversary use other material than that used by yourself, see that the referee weighs them. Human nature is not innately dishonest, but the weather may be warm and an ounce or two of the metal in their shot or hammer may have melted away.

During the winter months use the same exercises as for the shot.

* * *

For the pole vault, as in making a broad jump, a mark should be placed in the runaway at a distance which will make you sure that you will always reach the place for your take-off on your take-off foot (the left). Back of this mark, place a second, some distance to the rear.

Always start at this mark. If the meet takes place on a strange field, try to manage it so that you can fix this mark a day or so before.

No matter at what height the cross-bar is set, always measure the distance with your pole and place the left hand upon the pole at this height. Grasp the pole with the thumbs of both hands up. The right hand should be above the left at a distance a little greater than the width of your body.

Carry the pole with the point across the body to the left and slightly in the air. Approach the take-off with rapidly increasing speed, and dig the pole into the ground hard. This will send you up. The height you reach is then determined by the strength of your pull, which must be made at the right moment.

As you go over the bar, turn your body and drop, facing it. Practice your form at a height of eight feet. Go for distance twice a week.

In the winter months use the horizontal bar and ladder to develop your arms and back.

* * *

Sammy Harris, manager of Terry McGovern, issues the following: "Since McGovern failed to knock out both Elwood McCloskey and Tommy White within the six rounds which he fought both of them I have been annoyed by persons asking me if Terry has gone back or what was the matter with him that he allowed White and McCloskey to last six rounds. In answer to these questions, and also in order to satisfy the public, I herewith state that McGovern is every bit as great a fighter as he ever was, and, furthermore has been compelled to fight men 10 and 12 pounds heavier than he since he beat Dixon and Gardner. In regard to McCloskey and White I have only one thing to say, and that is that each man weighed 130 pounds, and, besides this great advantage, they would not fight Terry as they ought to, they repeatedly clinching him every chance they got. Of course any fighter that resorts to these tactics with clean breaks has an excellent chance to stay six rounds with Terry. McGovern is the feather-weight champion of the world, not a lightweight, and I hope that in the future, when Terry fights lightweights, the public will not speak disparagingly of him if he should fail to knock them out."

* * *

Sailor Sharkey is evidently not wildly anxious for another scrap with Champion Jeffries on August 25, Billy Brady says: "I signed the articles that Mr. O'Rourke agreed to for Jeffries to meet Sharkey more than a week ago. I have not had them back, nor do I expect to see Sharkey sign them. He is afraid of Jeffries and will never forget the drubbing he received in their last encounter. The articles I signed were an exact duplicate of those Sharkey insisted on when they met before. Now the sailor wants to split the purse, have the bout only 20 rounds, wear bandages on his hands, break away clean, no hitting in the clinch. He wants to change the rules and articles to suit himself. I believe he also wants to name the referee. Jeffries will not concede anything to anybody from now on. Sharkey is afraid to meet him again."

* * *

Joe Walcott's challenge to stop Kid McCoy in ten rounds reads strange in view of the fact that Tommy West is very anxious to face the terror from Barbadoes but can not elicit any satisfactory answer.

* * *

Jim Corbett had this to say to a Boston scribe: "I am satisfied now a man can get licked. I used to think that I never could get whipped, but the last couple of fights have proven me wrong. I will not meet Jeffries right off; it would be unfair to me, as I have worked a year to get into shape, and now that I have rehabilitated myself into public favor I believe I should reap the benefits accruing. I will make a match with him to occur in six or seven months from now, and I think I will beat him sure, but, as I have said, a man is liable to defeat at any time, so I see no reason why I should box him right away. Jeffries would not be so anxious only he can't draw on the road, and consequently he must fight to make money. I have got a chance to go on the road thirty weeks at $1000 a week, but I can't take it, for if I left my business in New York for that length of time I would not make a dollar out of it. Of course I can't make $30,000 in that length of time there, but I will get it eventually, and as it is sure, I intend to stick to it. The show business is good for a couple of years only, while the saloon is good for a lifetime."

* * *

"It strikes me," said Parson Davies in New York recently, "it will be a good thing to let the boxing game rest for a few years. Not that it is less legitimate than any of a dozen other branches of rough sport, but that the boxers themselves may learn a lesson. The fighters are largely responsible for the present decline in the sport. Unable to manage themselves or do anything to further the interests of the business, yet they have kept up a continual growl about the rapacity of the managers. The fighters have grumbled at the necessity of paying a fair share of the returns to the managers, and yet the latter, by their ability, succeeded in placing boxing on the highest plane it has occupied in the history of the game. Now, let the boxers shift for themselves a few years and see how they like it. Let them arouse interest in their bouts, and induce clubs to give large purses. It will be interesting to watch their efforts. Then, again, it will be a lesson to the shortsighted authorities. By taking away the legal rights of boxers to contest in public, they force the fighters to battle in private, which means a return to the skin glove brutalities that preceded the humane Queensberry contests of the present. Look at that long, exciting bout between Corbett and Jeffries. The champion showed a puffified lip at the close, and Corbett did not show a mark on face or body. When the fighters resume skin glove fights in barns and out of the way places there will be a different story to tell. But the boxers and the authorities are not apparently satisfied with the present state of affairs, so let them have a change."

* * *

Jim Jeffries has purchased the famous John Y. McKane residence at Sheepshead Bay. The price paid is said to have been $50,000. The house is a 20-room stone and wood dwelling on a plot 175 by 200 feet. On the grounds is a large barn. It has been the scene of many important political conferences. After serving half a dozen years in Sing Sing for election frauds, McKane was discharged about a year ago. Broken in health, he went to his old home at Sheepshead Bay and joined his wife. His two sons, George and Ira, and their wives lived in the same house. After McKane's death his widow did not care to live longer in the house.

* * *

Frank Erne, according to a wire from the East, says he is willing to make 128 pounds at ringside for Terry McGovern if the featherweight champion is anxious for a crack at him. It looks as though Terry would be a "pipe" at this weight. The lightweight champion, according to all accounts, does not like anything under 133 pounds.

PLENTY OF IT.

LOTS MORE PROOF LIKE THIS, AND IT IS ALL FROM DULUTH PEOPLE.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it." If any city or town in the Union has sufficient proof on the following subject, it is Duluth. Genuine merit is finding its reward in the hearty endorsement of local citizens. When people right here at home, friends and neighbors of our readers give a statement like the following for publication, it is proof convincing for the most skeptical. Read this testimony:

Fred Hicks, of 412 Fourth street east, engaged in the shoe business, says: "I have had trouble all my life with my kidneys, the result of a nervous difficulty from which I suffer. Often severe, heavy, aching pain existed across the small of my back, and it was accompanied with irregularity and unnatural condition of the kidney secretions. I tried everything in my power to check the trouble, but was unsuccessful until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug company. I tried that remedy like I had tried a score in the past with little expectation of receiving any benefit. I was surprised at the results, and although I do not expect to become absolutely clear of kidney trouble, I have at least found a preparation upon which I can depend to bring relief when I appeal to it."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

The World Of Labor

Duluth Will Be Largely Represented at the Red Wing Convention of State Federation.

Most of the Duluth delegation to the Red Wing convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor will leave this evening. A majority of the unions of the city are sending delegates and the Duluth representatives will cut quite a figure in the convention affairs. It is confidently expected here that William E. McEwen will be re-elected secretary of the State Federation. He has a splendid record in the office, and the Duluth delegation will be solid in his support. It is understood that the Twin Cities will also be largely for the Duluth candidate. The first session of the convention will be held on Monday, and the Duluthians expect to get home on Thursday.

* * *

At the meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly last evening, Rev. Harry Knowles, of the Grace Methodist church, spoke to the delegates on "Trades Unionism." It was an interesting talk and the audience, which was rather select in numbers, appeared to be in entire sympathy with his theories set forth for the relief of the working people of the country. Rev. Knowles said, among other things, that no laboring man could properly discharge his duties as a citizen and the head of a family without earning a minimum wage of $2.50 a day and working eight hours. He also thought that this should be assured for 300 days in a year.

In speaking of the spasmodic prosperity, in which the laboring people have plenty, and are prosperous for two or three years, and then have to do the best they can for three or four stagnant years, Mr. Knowles said that the cause of supply and demand, to which this condition was commonly attributed, was absurd. "Men can regulate the causes of supply and demand just as easily as men can regulate the prices," continued the speaker, "and what the world is suffering from is not overproduction but underconsumption."

In referring to the benefits to be derived from the eight-hour movement, the speaker said that it would give employment to more men, it would enable men to work better and, last but not least, would make all workmen better men physically and spiritually.

* * *

The Trades' assembly delegates to the State Federation have been instructed to work for an eight-hour labor act for all state employes.

* * *

Duluth Typographical union, No. 136, held its annual election of officers Sunday afternoon, and the following were elected: President, H. Dworschak, vice president, R. Rutherford; secretary-treasurer, G. A. Bergstrom; recording secretary, Miss Van Auken; board of trustees, C. Carlson, R. Percy Coburn and Otto Gross; sergeant-at-arms, J. F. Dryer; auditing committee, C. E. Frown, C. Carlson and William Ferguson; delegates to Trades and Labor assembly, Otto Gross, W. J. Moran and H. Dworschak.

* * *

S. Kiley has been elected business agent of the Carpenters' union.

* * *

The barbers' union has inaugurated a system of working cards that promise to keep every member in good standing. From now on every union barber that attends meetings of his union regularly and keeps his dues paid up will exhibit a "good standing" working card in front of his chair. All not having these cards are in bad standing and, besides taking chances on losing union trade, the barbers are fined $1 for non-attendance at meetings or failure to keep paid up.

* * *

The carpenter's strike is just about over and strange as it may seem, there were more carpenters idle last week than at any time during the activities for shorter hours and more pay. However the union is looking forward to a season of prosperity, and the re-building of the burned town of Virginia will make strong demands for skilled labor particularly in this craft.

* * *

The next meeting of the Federated Trades assembly will be held on June 22 and every delegate should be present. The semi-annual election of officers is near at hand and the nominations will be made at the coming meeting. Unions affiliated with the assembly cannot afford to have their delegates miss such an important session.

* * *

The Brewery Workers' local union has elected George Zeiman and Joseph Bebensee, delegates to the assembly. They took their seats last night.

* * *

The Butchers' union this year will endeavor to hold its annual picnic on a week day instead of Sunday as has been the custom. To this end they ask the support of all union people.

* * *

J. W. Barker is a new delegate to the Trades assembly from the barbers' local union.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Building Trades' council will be held next Thursday night.

* * *

The Tailors' local union has indicated its intention of withdrawing from the Federated Trades' assembly on July 1. Such action will certainly be much to the regret of the other unions affiliated with that body, as the tailors have furnished some of the hardest working delegates that the assembly can boast of.

LABOR NOTES.

Seattle plumbers get $4.50 a day.

'Frisco is to have a labor temple.

London is to have municipal telephones.

Cincinnati carpenters enjoy the 8-hour day.

'Frisco talks of a municipal telephone system.

Saloon keepers of Miles, Mont., have petitioned their customers for permission to close on Sundays.

Fall River textile unionists are to establish and operate an immense cotton mill.

The milk dealers of Richmond, Ind., have put up the price from 5 cents a quart to 6¼ cents, the new rate taking effect today.

In New York the United Brewers' association has over 1200 members, has $25,000 in its treasury, and controls nearly forty breweries in New York and New Jersey.

The street car company at Kansas City has about $45,000 as deposits from employes, the interest on which is sufficient to pay nearly the entire running expenses for one day.

Fifty farmers in Adams township of Madison county, Ind., have organized an independent telephone company and will establish communication with each other, with Markleville and with the Anderson Telephone company of Anderson.

Southern mill help are finding their way to this city, and are getting employment in the best factories. They say they know that many of the Southern factory workers will come North to work or they will insist on getting equal mill conditions in the South, says the Fall River Herald.

In New York contractors in a number of trades are rapidly forming associations and getting into line ready to join in a general fight against the labor unions. At present the contractors are united in opposition to Electrical Workers' union No. 3 in its demand for $4 for eight hours' work.

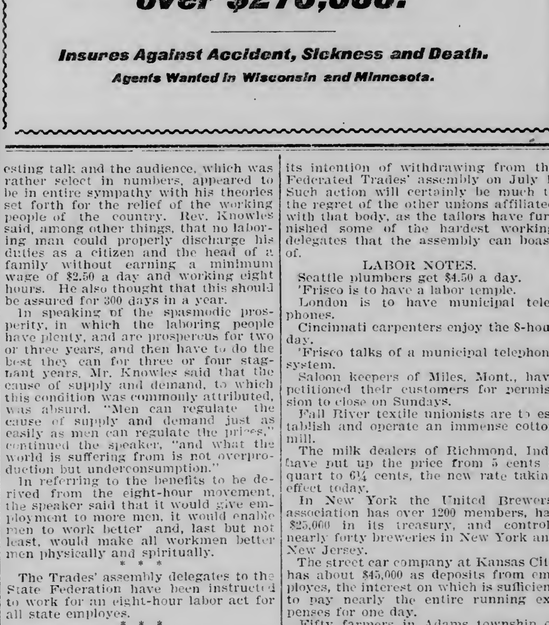
In 1899 our total mineral products were valued at $800,000,000. Great Britain came next with $443,000,000, followed by Germany with $340,000,000, Russia with $140,000,000, France with $110,000,000, Austria-Hungary with $98,000,000, Spain with $44,000,000, Italy with $43,000,000 and Canada with $20,000,000.

The trusts have undesignedly entered upon the great business of organizing labor, for there are already between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 of wage-workers in their service, and these millions must, by the very nature of their service, be subject to organization. When all the great industries are controlled by trusts—as most of them are already—and when the general mass of workers are employed by trusts—as millions of them are already—we may expect to see some things that are not yet visible, says John Swinton in the New York World.

There will be no war between the American Federation of Labor and the National Union of United Brewery Workmen on one side and the Knights of Labor and the United Brewers' association or Local Assembly $300, of New York, on the other. The journeymen brewers' organizations have held a conference and practically settled all their differences. These differences have existed many years. Both sides made concessions. The settlement is as much a victory for one organization as it is for the other. Together the journeymen brewers, now united, will declare a new war, not against any other trade or labor organization, but against the master brewers of Greater New York. This war can end only in a victory for the union men.

Hon. Charles A. Towne

Will speak on "Reminiscences of a European Vacation" at Pilgrim church, Monday evening, June 11. Tickets, 50 cents.



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Value of the eight original paintings $5,000.

One picture without advertising on it given away with every ½ lb. purchase of

Baker's Celebrated Premium Coffee

These pictures are beautifully reproduced in colors and mounted on artistic mats of dark neutral tints, 11x15. THIS GIVES THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON TO DECORATE YOUR HOME.

Many people have already secured the series of 8. These pictures cannot be bought for money, but are given free at your grocer's.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

"A Perfect Food"

"Preserves Health"

"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer." —*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

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Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

WE CARRY IN STOCK C TO EE WIDTHS.

Your dealer should have the Heffelfinger. If you cannot secure them from him write the

NORTH STAR SHOE CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

RESULTS THAT TELL.

DOINGS OF A GREAT SPECIALIST.

Facts to Which His Patients Testify.

Not in the history of specialism have such remarkable cures been made as are now being made by Dr. Rea. People from all over the Northwestern country, far and near, continue to flock to his offices for his form of special treatment, all to find always the same quick relief. Dr. Rea's visits throughout the Northwest have proven to be of great good, and certainly he is deserving of the full amount of patronage that he is receiving. After having practiced his specialty for the last fifteen years, traveling all over the United States and coming in contact with the worst forms of all chronic disease, it is naturally to be expected that he would know more of one's condition and more liable to diagnose properly those forms of the many peculiar diseases to which the suffering of the community are especially liable.

A case particularly interesting which comes to our notice is that of Martin Johnson, of Havana, N. D. Mr. Johnson was suffering from an affliction which puzzled the principal physicians throughout the Northwest, and having tried most of them without any relief, was persuaded to go to Chicago, where he could have the advantage of the best specialists and have every opportunity to get well. Acting on their advice, he was taken to one of the principal hospitals in that city, where he remained for six weeks, having the best of hospital treatment, but continued to get worse all the time. Failing in this, and as a last resort, he was advised to go to Hot Springs, Ark., and there take the baths which would be of benefit to him. Arriving there more dead than alive, he stayed for some time trying the principal doctors, taking the baths regularly and the outdoor exercises which were particularly advantageous in the climatic conditions of that country, all to be of no relief to him and after an expense of $800, decided to return home, expecting soon to die, as he had gradually grown worse until he was then considered beyond all hope of relief. Mr. Johnson, seeing in some of the principal papers of some of the remarkable cures made by Dr. Rea, some of them whom he had known to have been sick for years, now decided, after eight months of constant suffering, to try the treatment of this remarkable man. Seeing that he was to visit Moorhead, Minn., in a few weeks, he went there to meet him for consultation and examination and to place himself under his care. Calling at his office he found many others also waiting to consult the doctor for their ailments. After waiting for some time he was shown into his office; there Dr. Rea took him by the hand and, looking him squarely in the face, said: "Your trouble is confined to your liver, stomach and bowles. You have been improperly treated, in fact drugged almost to death, but with proper treatment properly administered and with the right care, you can yet be made a well man." Imagine the joy that must have entered that man's heart from those few words, "You can be made a well man." It brought joy to his heart that can come only to a person who has been standing on the brink of the grave and snatched back again. Dr. Rea wrote out a prescription, handed it to him and said, "Give this to my druggist across the hall. He will supply you with the medicines that I want you to take for the coming month."

Two weeks from that day he was working on his farm feeling most as well as he ever did in his life. He is indebted to Dr. Rea for his life and says he shall never cease to praise him. We have seen hundreds of others since who have doctored with him, and all have found the same quick relief. We have met many of his patients. Some of them come as far as 300 miles to see him. Dr. Rea has his enemies as well as his friends, but we want to say that his enemies comprise only a few, and they are the skeptics who would not have faith in any one, or have been badly treated by others and know nothing at all of Dr. Rea, in fact that never saw him or anyone whom he treated. Some very remarkable cures that he has made throughout the Northwest have come to our notice, and we consider Dr. Rea the greatest of modern specialists. In the interest of the readers of this paper we herewith publish, with permission of Dr. Rea, the names of some of the most prominent cures that he had made:

Mrs. Lewis Beckel, London, Minn., cured of a bad cancer on the face. Cured in two treatments. She had a number of other doctors.

Eddie Noodleman, Winona, Minn., cured of chronic catarrh and bad blood.

John Rooning, Garfield, Minn., cured of deep abscess in the back and spinal disease.

Mrs. Joseph Counter, Owatonna, Minn., cured of lung and stomach troubles.

Miss Sophia Rood, Fergus Falls, Minn., cured of catarrh of the stomach. Had doctored in St. Paul and with several other doctors and had paid out lots of money.

Andrew B. Braaten, Wall Lake, Minn., cured of liver, stomach and heart troubles.

Henry Prieba, Wolverton, Minn., cured of chronic rheumatism; all other doctors and treatment did him no good.

S. O. Johnson, Walcott, N. D., cured of dyspepsia and stomach troubles.

Mrs. C. W. Koerner, St. Cloud, Minn., cured of bad blood trouble.

Andrew Dalton's boy, Georgetown, Minn., cured of bad skin disease of the head.

Daniel Daboury, Belle Prairie, Minn., cured of general nervous debility and catarrhal trouble.

Mrs. David Kenney, Motley, Minn., was blind. Dr. Rea cured her in a few months' treatment. She had doctored with several other doctors; paid out lots of money and obtained no relief.

George Becker, Grafton, Minn., cured of hydrocele and varicocele. Cured in a few treatments.

H. J. Miller, Cold Springs, Minn., cured of a bad case of piles. Cured by the injection method without operation.

Mrs. John C. Wehlers, Lake City, Minn., cured of chronic female diseases and stomach trouble.

This is some of the work of this wonderful man, and may he be as successful in the future as he has been in the past.

Louisville, Ky., June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Rea, noted specialist, of the Southern Medical and Surgical institute, has arranged to make his next professional visit to the Northwest and will visit the following towns:

Duluth, Spalding hotel, Saturday, June 16.

Minneapolis, 329 Boston block, June 17 to 21.

St. Cloud, St. Charles hotel, Friday, June 22.

Little Falls, Buckman hotel, Saturday, June 23.

East Grand Forks, Central hotel, Monday, June 25.

Moorhead, Columbia hotel, Tuesday, June 26.

Breckenridge, Hotel Hyser, Wednesday, June 27.

Fergus Falls, Grand hotel, Thursday, June 28.

Alexandria, Letson house, Friday, June 29.

Sauk Center, Sauk Center house, Saturday, June 30.

Consultation and examination, $1.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Maud Miller, who was recently graduated from the St. Cloud normal, returned home on Saturday last.

The Misses Bylleshy and Hehr spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Duluth.

Phil Jordan and Mr. Phillips came home from Cass Lake Saturday to spend Sunday at their home. They returned Monday.

Mrs. Kraasse and Miss Peterson, of Fond du Lac, called on Miss S. A. Smith on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Swenson, of Spirit Lake, spent the day with friends.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Jaekel, of Fond du Lac, did business here a few days this week.

Miss Mabel Murphy left here Monday for Duluth. From there she goes to Spokane, Wash., where she will make her home with relatives.

Among those who attended class day exercises at the high school were Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tupper, Mrs. T. E. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. McNally and Mr. and Mrs. Becklinger.

Those who graduate from the eighth grade, Stowe school, are Herbert Thayer and Wilbert Mahoney.

E. T. Haskins was married at Cadott, Wis., on Tuesday. He will bring his bride and make New Duluth his home.

The friends of Miss S. A. Smith will be glad to learn that she is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

The sad news was received Thursday of the death of little Ilene Bowser, in Chicago, where she had been visiting with her mother. The remains were brought Friday to Duluth for burial, the arrangements for it being made by the K. P.'s. Many friends from here attended the funeral. The deepest sympathy is expressed on all sides for the bereaved parents. Ilene was 4 years old, the only child of her doting parents, and a favorite with all who knew her.

Herbert Thayer and Wilbert Mahoney, accompanied by Miss M. L. Hehr, acting principal, went to the city to attend the graduating exercises of the eighth grade.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, the Misses Willner and Phillips and Messrs. Willner and Speckine were those who attended the eighth grade graduating exercises.

Fred Hermann has commenced rebuilding his box factory.

Mr. Lyons, of Minneapolis, has moved his household goods into the house formerly occupied by L. Kessler. Mr. Lyons expects his family to join him very soon.

A. J. Monroe has rented the cottage belonging to Charles Jaekel, recently vacated by Joe LaFaire.

Mrs. Lovejoy and children left Thursday for Duluth, where they will make their future home.

John Berndt is able to be about again after his long siege with rheumatism, but is not yet able to resume his work.

Arthur and Melvin Becklinger, New Duluth boys, are two of the graduates who received diplomas from the high school Friday evening. Both have acquitted themselves well, Melvin's name appearing on the roll of honor while Arthur had the misfortune at the end of last semester when he was obliged to be absent for two months on account of illness. He, however, has made up his work and receives honorable mention.

School closed Friday and the teachers have returned to their homes, Miss M. L. Hehr to Minneapolis, Miss C. Willer to West Duluth, and Miss J. Bylleshy to Wright, S. D.

Mr. and Mrs. McNally and son Earl spent Friday at Lester Park.

Mrs. W. H. Mills has been ill with rheumatism this week.

William Smith, who has been visiting his mother and sister the past week, left for North Carolina Friday.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. W. E. Pike was a Duluth visitor Monday.

A. Atwood, of Duluth, is taking the place of W. E. Pike as express messenger, while he is taking a vacation.

Attorney Westcott was attending to legal business at Tower, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Sheriff Nelson, of Two Harbors, was in town Monday.

W. J. Harrison, of St. Paul, was in the city over Sunday.

Miss Mate Long, of Stillwater, is the guest of her sister, Miss Elizabeth Long, teacher in the public school.

Charles H. Hugo, of Duluth, was a visitor Monday.

John Doud, of Superior, Wis., was in the city Monday.

T. McDonough was looking after his business interests on Monday.

Lynn Emerson, of Duluth, made his customers a visit Monday.

George Corrin and son were visitors from Duluth on Saturday.

C. L. Gilham, of Duluth, was a business visitor Monday.

T. G. Fortin came up from Soudan Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Baffet, of Duluth, visited in Ely Saturday.

A. R. Grady is on the sick list this week.

Many of the sidewalks in the city are being repaired, which move is certainly very much appreciated.

John Grant returned from an extended visit to Ironton last Thursday.

Capt. Pengilly went to Duluth Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ransom expects to leave the last of the week for Michigan on business, and will be gone a week or ten days.

Miss Amy Bale visited friends in Tower on Friday.

W. J. Lesanke, after visiting friends in this city for several days, returned to his home in Two Harbors, Friday.

The boom spirit is manifested in the report of the census enumerator, and it is believed that Ely will show a population of almost 500.

Eleven more incandescent lights are wanted in various places in the city, but owing to the machinery not being able to furnish any more power, the lights cannot be furnished.

The school board has accepted the application of Professor C. L. Newberry, of Wisconsin, to fill the vacancy left by Professor Wilson.

Next Friday the schools will close for the summer holidays of two months, and a half. Quite a heavy rain fell on last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Fred Wirth, of Ely, visited several days with her sister last week, at Tower.

An excursion left here early last Sunday morning for Tower, under the auspices of the French Temperance society. Owing to bad weather there was not so large a crowd as expected. The baseball game from here crossed bats with the Tower boys, and succeeded in giving them a second defeat, the score standing 16 to 8.

Mrs. M. Nelson, after a visit of several months with her daughter, Mrs. John Grant, returned to her home at Negaunee, Wis., on Tuesday.

Alfred McCallum, inspector of factories for the state of Minnesota, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Bartlett returned Saturday from a pleasant visit with friends and relatives in Duluth.

W. W. Croze was the guest of relatives in Michigan over Sunday.

Howard Whiteside, a student at the State University, came up Friday evening to spend his vacation with his parents at this place.

R. M. Laird, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

The slab pile at the powerhouse caught fire Tuesday evening, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

George Sanders, who has been confined with a slight attack of pneumonia, is on the road to recovery.

G. H. Warren, of Minneapolis, has had his option on section 4-62-9 extended from July, 190, to July, 1901. The land is owned by C. A. Ratkoff and A. D. Ellefsen, of this place. These gentlemen will probably realize a comfortable fortune from the sale of this land.

W. B. Pike left Monday morning for Mount Clemens, Mich., on a visit to Pennsylvania before returning.

Charles Stuart, of the Knox Lumbering company, was a business visitor at Two Harbors, Tuesday.

First naturalization papers were issued to Mike Sihto this week.

J. J. Renner, who has been ill with typhlitis, is improving.

John Verbas, of Calumet, Mich., arrived here Saturday on a visit to relatives and friends.

If the weather permits the Eveleth baseball and Gun clubs will be over Sunday, and a good time may be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Johnson came over from Virginia Sunday, and with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Losey spent a few days camping and fishing on Little Long lake. The party broke camp Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson returning home Wednesday morning.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. W. Cummings left Monday morning for a couple of weeks' visit with friends at Minneapolis.

Albert L. Jochem, bookkeeper for the Tower Logging company, was in the city over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter were visiting friends in Eveleth, this week.

Mrs. Gus Colberg, of Ely, is visiting friends at Soudan, this week.

D. Whittenberg, Jr., wife and family, left Monday morning for an extended visit at their old home at Cedarburg, Wis.

Mrs. Edward Ball and daughter, Olive, returned Tuesday evening from their Duluth visit.

James Bigelow was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Frank Frye was an Ely visitor the first of the week.

D. Keane came up from Eveleth this week where he has been employed for the past month.

Mrs. J. Symons came up from Two Harbors Tuesday evening for a short visit, the guest of Mrs. M. Kelley.

E. A. Armstrong came down from Harding Tuesday, and left the following morning for Duluth.

Rev. Sundlund, pastor of the M. E. church at Eveleth, held services at the M. E. church at Soudan, last Sunday.

Ray Cole returned Saturday evening from his week's visit at Minneapolis. He was accompanied by his mother, who will visit a few weeks, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Akerson.

Mrs. Horwitz returned to Ely Thursday evening, after a few days' visit, the guest of Mrs. L. Benson.

Ed Wiseman, wife and family came up from Coral, Mich., last evening, and will reside here in the future.

W. N. Shepherd returned Saturday evening from his business trip in the Zenith City.

Attorney W. G. Bonham, of Eveleth, was visiting his family over Sunday.

R. G. Murray, Sr., left Monday morning for a week's visit with his daughter at West Superior.

William Jackson left Tuesday morning for St. Paul, where he will buy a carload of broncbos.

Jacob Symons returned Thursday evening from Duluth, where he has been visiting his son, W. Simons.

Edwin Ball, general manager of the Minnesota Iron company, was transacting business in Duluth, Wednesday.

W. P. Chinn, of the Edison mine at McKinley, spent Sunday at Soudan.

Miss Josie Gheen returned Wednesday evening from Oshkosh, Wis., where she has been attending school.

John Swansen, manager of the Tower Lumber company's boarding house, was transacting business in Duluth, Thursday.

State Factory Inspector A. McCallum, of Duluth, was taking in the sights at Soudan this week.

Joseph Engels was a Tower visitor from Duluth, Tuesday.

J. A. Litchfield came down from Mine Center, Thursday, on his way to Duluth.

Charles Sexton came down from his shopping place on the Grand Marais portage, Thursday, on his way to Duluth.

George Beaty returned Thursday evening from his Duluth trip.

Rev. Corra Bedillin, of Virginia, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Grant left yesterday morning for Hibbing, where she will reside in the future.

Mrs. Floyd Townsend returned Saturday evening from her Duluth visit.

Overseer of Highways John Hawkinson, of Duluth, was in the city yesterday.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mesdames T. Leclaire and P. Houle visited Duluth friends Tuesday.

United States Marshal Sharvy, of Duluth, was here Wednesday to collect the fine against the steamer Frank E. Eddy for George E. Vincent of the Duluth Dock company.

Manager W. C. Winton of the Knox Lumber company, Ely, transacted business here Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. H. L. Hutton departed Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn.

Presiding Elder Forbes, of Duluth, held services at the M. E. church here Friday evening.

The booms on a large raft of logs owned by the Alger-Smith company, and being towed to Duluth, broke near Silver Creek Tuesday afternoon, leaving the logs adrift. Tugs were sent here from Duluth to pick them up.

H. H. Hoyt, the Duluth real estate man, transacted business at the court house Wednesday and Thursday.

The public schools here closed last Friday, and about all the teachers have left for their homes to spend their vacations. Of the old corps of teachers, Misses Zuger, Skinner, Pulham and Hammond have secured positions elsewhere, and will not return. Superintendent Foster's Duluth business will not permit of his serving another term. Miss L. Brown, of Duluth, Miss M. Brunson, of West Superior; Miss Frances L. Davis, of St. Hilaire, Minn.; Miss May Mallough, of West Duluth, and Miss Nelson, who has been teaching the Silver Creek school, have been appointed to fill the vacancies.

P. J. Gilbert, the Evangelist, has accepted a position with the Duluth & Iron Range here.

Spencer C. O. Baldwin, of Duluth, transacted legal business here this week.

A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moriarity died Sunday of spinal meningitis. The funeral was held Tuesday.

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All grocers · 15c. and 25c.

Miss Agatha Cotter, of this city, was among the graduating pupils of the Duluth high school Thursday. Miss Cotter finishes the scientific course.

Chief of Police Yernberg went to Duluth Wednesday to bring back a party named Charles Nestor, who is wanted here for robbing a party of $35.

Judge S. H. Moer, of Duluth, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mrs. John Devan and sons have returned from California, where they have been spending the winter.

Miss Bessie Moultan returned home Tuesday from Lancaster, Wis., where she has been attending school the past winter.

Electrician M. O. Burt, who has been employed the past several months in the constructing of the electric light plant, has returned to his home at Minneapolis.

Mrs. William Tracy spent Sunday with relatives at Ely.

Emma, a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Tabor, died suddenly last Tuesday.

Superintendent Owens of the Duluth & Iron Range went to Virginia Thursday to render all assistance possible for the fire sufferers.

Howard Hanson, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Hanson, who disappeared about two weeks ago, has not yet been found. It was at first thought he had gotten into some row boat and been taken down the lake, but all efforts so far to find him have been unavailing. His whereabouts are a mystery.

Miss Evan Sibrey, who has been a teacher in the public schools here the past few years, has secured a position as teacher in the schools at Ely, Minn.

Tom Barry is visiting relatives in Southern Wisconsin this week.

Judge J. D. Ensign, of Duluth, is holding the first term of the district court here this week.

Rev. T. A. Ambler, for the past eight years pastor of the Presbyterian church here, has tendered his resignation. He will not leave before the autumn, however.

Andrew Barsoos, for the past two seasons night checker at the docks, died at the Duluth hospital Monday last of pneumonia. The funeral was held Thursday, J. Renswold preaching the funeral sermon.

A man sent to an outside hospital from here last week broke out with smallpox, and health officers here had all persons he came in contact with, vaccinated. He had been working with a surfacing gang employed in the railroad yards and stayed in their camps.

Henry Wagner, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wagner, of Beaver Bay, died at the Bethel hospital after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. The body was taken to Beaver Bay for burial.

The forest fires in the vicinity of Waldo and Highland Tuesday and Wednesday were effectually quenched by the heavy showers Wednesday evening.

Quite a wreck occurred on the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Monday, several cars being derailed.

Frank Colvin, of Biwabik, transacted business here a few days this week.

The steamer Maggie Duncan is loading pulp wood at the docks for Erie, Pa.

The directors of the Federal Steel company are expected here from Eveleth today for their annual inspection of the docks and property.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Most of the mines have stopped loading ore with their steam shovels this week on account of not enough boats to take away the ore from the docks at Duluth and Two Harbors as fast as shipped in.

Superintendent G. W. Wallace of the Fayal mine transacted business at Duluth Monday.

Frank Klink transacted business at Biwabik Tuesday.

School closed Friday for the spring vacation.

Capt. C. N. Hayes, of Biwabik, was in town Thursday.

Miss Inga Olson visited Biwabik friends Tuesday.

Agent Konkler of the Iron Range railway at Allen Junction was struck by lightning during the heavy thunder and rain storm of Wednesday evening. He was not seriously injured, however.

Several men from here went to Virginia Thursday to assist in fighting the fires. The forest fires were exceedingly heavy between here and Virginia and threatened the trestles on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and the Duluth & Iron Range had a large force of men guarding after the bridges. The fires would not have been at all dangerous had it not been for the heavy southwest winds that were prevailing. The heavy showers of Wednesday moistened the earth considerably, but the warm sun and the winds Thursday dried the ground thoroughly before noon.

MESABA.

Mesaba, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Agent Eveleth, came up Thursday morning to look after the drills which his company has at work here.

Fred elsonN spent last Sunday in Eveleth.

Ed Baker, who has been night operator here for some time, left Friday morning. His place has been filled by Mr. Osborne, formerly operator at York.

Miss May Hammill spent Saturday with Miss Hanna Stephens at McKinley, and Sunday was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Konkler at Allen.

J. A. Seelye went to Duluth Monday morning.

C. D. Kinney came over from Eveleth Wednesday evening.

Ed McCarthy, of Two Harbors, and H. M. Glass, of Biwabik, were Allen visitors Saturday evening.

C. Thomas and Mrs. W. H. Konkler, of Allen, and W. J. Kennedy, of Two Harbors, were in town for a short time Sunday evening.

Miss Wallace went to Duluth Thursday morning.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Andrew Nelson spent a few days in West Superior with her daughter, Mrs. C. Johnson.

Miss Grace Segl was in Duluth Tuesday on business.

Emil Nelson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson.

John Nikkala was in Duluth Thursday on business.

John Carlson, of New Duluth, called on A. G. Renstrom Tuesday.

Mrs. John Moline was in Duluth Tuesday.

William Bain, of Proctorknott, was the guest of W. H. Dash Tuesday.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards called in Duluth this week.

William Smith, of New Duluth, visited Alderman Swenson's family this week.

Miss Matilda Renstrom, of Duluth, is visiting her brother, A. G. Renstrom.

Miss Nellie Sullivan, who taught school in Wisconsin, has returned home for the summer.

N. Heitinger was visiting in Duluth this week.

Miss Evy Seymour, of West End, was visiting friends in Smithville Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Melhorn, of New Duluth, called on Mrs. C. E. Brink Sunday.

Among those that attended the eighth grade graduating exercises at the Central High School were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson, Mrs. Amundson and son, Oscar, Mrs. Andrew Nelson, Mrs. Horeboom, Edward Dash, Mrs. A. E. Brink, Mrs. John Nelson, Miss Annie Segl, Miss Lillie Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink. Those graduating from the Smithville school were Miss Grace Segl, Amelia Nelson, Nettie Amundson, Adolph Nelson and Florence Brink.

A. G. Renstrom made a business trip to New Duluth this week.

Edward Johnson, of New Duluth, moved his family to Smithville on Grand avenue Thursday.

Mr. Jacobson, of New Duluth, was visiting A. G. Renstrom Sunday.

Miss Julia Moline was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moline, this week.

Mrs. Joseph Joy was visiting in Duluth this week.

Charles Nelson, of Duluth, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson.

Gust Peterson, of Duluth spent a few days here, the guest of August Nelson.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Poole, of Eveleth, and Miss Huntley, of Grand Rapids, Minn., were visitors here over Sunday.

A wreck took place Monday, some cars running off the track at the Drake & Stratton works.

President Greatsinger, of the Iron Range, was in town the fore part of the week. He was not entirely satisfied with the new depot and hotel, and ordered many changes to be made.

The Congregational church has been moved down from Merritt. It will be situated opposite where the Edna hotel used to be.

Miss McKevines, of Sparta, visited friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Faber and children visited with relatives at Eveleth, Saturday.

Miss Carrie Prince, of Virginia, visited here with her father Tuesday.

John Hayes is having a cottage built for his family.

Mrs. Taleen spent Sunday at Eveleth with friends.

The electric lights were turned on Monday evening and proved a good success.

Mrs. O'Hara left Tuesday morning for Duluth, where she will visit a few days with her daughter, Minnie.

Mrs. Brozovitz and son were among Eveleth visitors Saturday.

Mr. Sax transacted business at Virginia Tuesday.

Miss Jeanette Glassner went to Duluth Wednesday to attend the graduating exercises.

Miss Stevens was a Biwabik caller Saturday.

Miss Mabel Trevena spent Sunday in town with her parents.

Mrs. J. McDermot died at her home here Monday evening, after a few days' illness. The remains were interred in Lakeside cemetery after a sermon at the Catholic church. Mrs. McDermot was a member of the K. O. T. M.

A fireman on a Duluth & Iron Range railroad engine was killed by lightning Wednesday.

Mrs. W. W. Browne is making several weeks' visit in Anoka, Minn.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheriff William C. Sargent was here Monday shaking hands with the boys and renewing old acquaintances.

Col. E. C. Gridley, of Duluth, was up on the range Monday visiting his brother-in-law, H. Weckey, at Ely lake.

Hugh McInnis, the only son of Neil McInnis, is here visiting his parents. He came up from the school at St. Cloud.

Thirteen members of the fire department went over to assist the Virginia boys Thursday. Chief Ellsworth did good work in saving the Methodist church, the school house and several other buildings, and the work of the department was highly commended by all.

Eveleth is having considerable trouble with frozen water pipes, but the new council is digging them up and repairing them.

The Eveleth Park association have secured grounds for a driving park and baseball grounds and have had the same put in readiness for use. Mike Maxwell is clearing and grading the property.

The baseball boys will give an excursion to Ely tomorrow morning. The train leaves at 8 o'clock.

Dr. More has commenced excavating for his new hospital on Grant avenue.

P. E. Dowling and Edgar C. Sibbitt were Duluth visitors yesterday and today.

Superintendent G. W. Wallace, of the Fayal, is having several shade trees planted around his residence.

James A. Rabb is building a new residence on Jones street.

John Julin accompanied by his sister Jennie, wheeled in from Sparta Monday.

Nick Difirding, or Sparta, was an Eveleth visitor yesterday.

James Conroy was elected city engineer at the council meeting Monday evening. James is a good man, and the village is to be congratulated on their choice.

A new water and sewer system is soon to be installed here.

John A. Heatey has added a new hearse and several rigs to his large livery stable. John now has the best livery on the range.

F. C. Talboys and family were in Duluth Wednesday.

Henry Talboys came up from his school duties at Duluth Saturday, and visited his parents over Sunday.

James Bowling received the contract for putting in the new water system, and Fitzgerald & Norris, of Duluth, received the contract for the new sewer system. Both contracts were awarded at the council meeting Monday night.

O. D. Kinney, president of the bank, was up on the range over Sunday.

Attorney W. G. Bonham spent Sunday with his family in Tower.

J. B. Densmore, editor of the Hibbing Tribune, has accepted a position at the Eveleth hotel.

Rev. M. O. Stickland spent Sunday in Ely.

Walter Bonham was here this week visiting his father.

Tomorrow Rev. Dr. Forbes will preach at the Methodist church.

An excursion will leave here tomorrow for Ely over the Duluth & Iron Range. The baseball boys will cross bats with the Ely nine.

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The forest fires that have been burning in this vicinity have been completely quenched by the copious showers of Wednesday. The only loss reported in the immediate vicinity is of two camps of Alex Sang, railroad contractor

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—District court convened on Tuesday afternoon, Judge Holland, of Brainerd, is presiding. There are twenty-nine civil cases on the calendar and seven criminal cases. Most of the cases are of minor importance. In the case of E. Hauf against Frank Ryan, who slashed the former in the face with a razor, Ryan's attorney pleaded guilty for him and he was sentenced to six months' hard labor at Stillwater. There were five divorces this time, three of which were granted. Court will probably occupy most of next week, too. The following are sitting on the grand jury: A. Forsythe, H. Williams, G. M. Moore, J. C. Thomas, T. E. Cook, E. W. Fuller, S. E. Rydberg, J. E. Gustafson, E. W. Watson, C. T. Brook, Frank Greene, T. E. Trainor, C. Lewis, Al Phillips, J. E. Passard, J. L. Anderson, J. Huff, J. Costello, L. F. Knox, J. Anderson, Peter Ohman and Herman Grahm.

A terrible wind storm swept over Grand Rapids Thursday noon and for a few moments it looked as though the town would be taken by a cyclone. However, only the south end of the town was affected and aside from the uprooting of large trees, blowing down of chimneys, etc., but very little other damage was done in town. About three miles from here a house was taken off its foundation and a barn blown down.

The graduating exercises of the Central High school had to be abandoned this year on account of diphtheria in town. However, Miss Bertha Fuller has received her diploma of graduation, having successfully passed all of the state examinations. Miss Fuller is the first pupil to finish the course at the high school of Grand Rapids.

F. W. Stevens, who is employed as clerk in the grocery store of George F. Meyers, was arrested last Saturday evening for attacking his wife, whom he met on the street and knocked her down, breaking several of her teeth and otherwise injuring her. Mr. Stevens was tried before Justice Barnard who placed him under $500 bonds to keep the peace for six months and $50 damages. As the fine or the bond has not yet been paid, Stevens is still in jail.

Fred Hedquist, a farmer residing near Deer Lake, died last week of typhoid pneumonia. He had recently returned from the Duluth hospital but took a relapse and died in a few hours. He was but 19 years old and he has no relatives in this country but his brother. His remains were interred in the Deer Lake cemetery.

The grand opening of the new furniture store of George Kremer, which was to have taken place today has been postponed until a future date owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in town.

The grand concert arranged for last Wednesday evening by the "Villa" pupils will not take place until the fall.

Fred Leeman, who was arrested about two weeks ago charged with a murder committed at Mora about five years ago, and was taken to that place by Sheriff Johnson of Kanabec county, was discharged upon a hearing, there being no proof that he was in anyway connected with the crime. The sheriff gave as his principal reason for arresting him was the fact that Leeman resided near where the crime was committed. Mr. Leeman's many friends here rejoice at his speedy release.

During the past few days several new cigarmakers have been installed in the Booth Cigar factory. It is the intention of Mr. Booth to put up a handsome larger new cigar factory on his vacant lot on Second avenue. His trade has grown so rapidly in the past few months that he finds his present quarters inadequate.

The delinquent tax sale which has been going on since May 11 will doubtless be finished today or Monday. County Auditor E. J. Farrell has taken in about $12,000 during the sale. A number from Minneapolis, Mesaba and Duluth have attended the sale and taken advantage of the low figures to purchase land in this county.

The ladies of Hasen circle No. 21 of the G. A. R. are making arrangements for a grand ball and supper to be given by them on the evening of July 4 at the village hall. The Grand Rapids orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion.

Donald E. McGill is reported to be quite ill this week with diphtheria.

Mrs. A. A. Kremer and her two children left on Friday noon for Shevlin, Minn., where they will spend the summer months with Mr. Kremer, who is in business there.

The three children of Mrs. John Craig, who have been ill for the past few weeks with scarlet fever, are again able to be out.

Judge White, of the law firm of White & McIntosh, of Duluth, has been in town this week, attending court.

Rev. R. J. McGhee, of the Methodist church, left on Monday last for a three weeks' visit with his home in Toronto. During his absence his pupil will be filled by outside ministers.

A. R. Lomis, of St. Paul, has been in town the past few days enjoying the fishing here.

R. A. Tucker, who has been in Minneapolis the past few weeks, returned to town on Monday last, to look after the interests of the Price Bros. lumber firm here.

Capt. M. E. Lewis, of Orange City, Iowa, arrived in town this week with a party of friends, and went out to Deer Lake, where they will out in the next ten days in fishing. Mr. Lewis comes here regularly every spring.

J. W. Tuft returned on Monday from a weeks cruising trip on the Swan river.

Charles Collings, of Cohasset, did business in town on Tuesday last.

Charles Kreyer, of Duluth, was in town for several days the early part of the week.

George Arscott, who has been on the drive for Price Bros. for several weeks, returned to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Alex E. Rose, of Deer River, transacted business in our town on Tuesday last.

Mrs. A. A. Paul, of South Bend, Ind., returned to her home on Monday last, after a two months visit at the home of Rev. V. Gammache.

Fred L. Harris, of St. Paul, was in town the early part of the week, enjoying the fishing at Lake Pokegama.

Mrs. C. L. Pratt, who has been quite ill for the past ten days, is again able to be about.

George K Reiss, station agent of the Great Northern at this place, transacted business in Superior and Duluth the early part of the week.

Superintendent H. H. Chapman, of the Northeastern Experimental station, returned Friday from St. Paul, where he has been to attend the wedding of his sister, which took place on Wednesday, June 6.

M. Phillips has been in town most of the week attending court.

Anthony McAlpine, who has been very ill for the past two weeks with pneumonia, is now on the road to recovery.

Editor M. J. Taylor, of Deer River, called on his friends in town on Tuesday last.

Senator C. C. McCarthy returned on Sunday noon from a trip to Washington and New York.

Mrs. L. Huntley and little daughter are again at home after a pleasant two weeks' visit with relatives in Eveleth.

Miss Mabel Day, who has been teaching at Sidney, Iowa, the past year, left on Saturday afternoon for her home in Minneapolis.

W. C. Coldbrath, of Duluth, a representative of the Lillibridge Cracker company, of Minneapolis, is transacting business in town this week.

M. E. Dungy, of Sherman, Maine, a brother of John and J. Duffy, who died last week at St. Benedict's hospital, came to town on Wednesday, and on Thursday he left with the remains for Maine, where they will be interred.

Mrs. John Kolb, of Swan River, was in town this week, accompanied by her daughter.

A. Finch, of St. Paul, was in town the early part of the week, enjoying the fishing here.

J. P. Sims, of the Itasca Lumber company, transacted business in town on Tuesday.

A. T. Gordon, who has been employed as teacher at the Blackberry school this year, left today for his home in Bemidji.

Register of Deeds A. B. Claire is receiving a visit this week from his brother H. R. Claire.

Al E. Kinnyson, who has been quite ill for some time at St. Benedict's hospital, is again able to be up and around.

Mrs. Simon Lachappelle, who is spending the summer in Grand Rapids, had the misfortune to fall and sprain her right wrist. She tripped on a rotten plank of the sidewalk and fell forward and in trying to save herself she threw out her hand thus sustaining a severe sprain.

Judge J. E. Holland, of Brainerd, arrived in town on Monday noon to conduct district court here.

George W. Goffe and Ed J. Bergen put in several days this week enjoying the fishing at Bass Lake.

James E. Covey of Detroit, spent several days in town this week attending court.

Mr. and Mrs. George MacDonald expect to move in a few days into their handsome new cottage on Houghton avenue and Fourth street.

Court Reporter J. R. Moodey, of Brainerd, is in town this week in attendance at the district court.

Dan E. Rogers was up from Cloquet the fore part of the week visiting his family here. Mr. Rogers is now foreman at one of the lumber mills there.

E. J. Signet left on Monday for Hibbingborough, N. D., where he will be employed in farming during the summer. Mr. Signet will return to Grand Rapids again in the fall to remain.

Thomas E. Cook of the Cohasset hotel, was in town this week as juryman at the circuit court.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, passed through Grand Rapids on Saturday last from Bemidji. Mr. Baumbach will return to town next week and remain here a few days.

A. H. Lapton, of Chicago, was in town this week, looking up farming lands in this vicinity. It is Mr. Lapton's intention to come here and become a farmer if he can find a suitable farm.

Mrs. C. A. Gamache went to Duluth on Monday last with her daughter, Mrs. Paul, who had been visiting here. Mrs. Gamache returned home Thursday noon.

Austin Toombs, who has one of the finest homesteads and farms in this vicinity, transacted business in town on Tuesday last.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommod it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

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S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretion. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and CURES where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment), for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.
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For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. E. Boyce, 325 West Superior street, druggists.

FEDERATION ELECTS OFFICERS.

Women's Clubs Nominating Committee's Ticket Goes Through.

Milwaukee, June 9.—The Federation of Women's clubs yesterday elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia; first vice president, Mrs. Charles Denison, of New York; second vice president, Miss

Talk of the Politicians

Lieut. Governor Smith Refuses to Be Sidetracked From Second Place on the Republican State Ticket.

COUNTY OFFICERS' FIGHT

Lieutenant Governor Lyndon A. Smith was in the city yesterday visiting among the politicians. While here Mr. Smith repeated what he has been saying in the Twin Cities, that he is a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor and for no other. The attempt to sidetrack him from that office in order taat a place might be made for Mr. Werner, of Minneapolis, did not meet with his approval. If he was certain of being the nominee for railroad commissioner he might not object, but he might be thrown down on that, and prefers to take a place for which he semes to have no opposition.

It looks very much as though the Republicans will have to find some other way to take care of Mr. Werner, of Minneapolis. The entire effort to switch Mr. Smith seems to have come from Minneapolis politicians who have been trying hard to find some way to reward Mr. Werner.

* * *

The uneasiness of the Republicans over the question as to whether members of the last state legislature are eligible to the office of railroad commissioner is growing. Three of them are candidates and at least two seem to have been practically determined upon for places, A. N. Dare, of Elk River, and C. F. Staples, of South St. Paul. Another member who is a possibility is Thomas Torson, of Watonwan county. Attorney General Douglas has given an opinion that members of the legislature are not barred because the offices were not created during their term, but were simply made elective. There are those who believe that there are better lawyers than Mr. Douglas, and that many opinions can be found on the opposite. The objection raised is a constitutional one, the claim being made that their election would be in violation of the following provision of the state constitution:

"No senator or representative shall hold any office under the state which has been created or the emoluments of which have been increased during the session of the legislature of which he was a member, until one year after the expiration of his term of office in the legislature."

The point is an important one, and one thing is certain, if members of the legislature are elected, their eligibility is certain to be tested in the courts. J. Adam Bede goes into a discussion of the question in the last issue of the Budget, and his argument, which is a very clear one, is presented herewith:

"Heretofore the commissioners, three in number, have been appointed by the governor, one each year for a term of three years. But the last legislature made them elective, declaring all three seats vacant next January, and providing for the election this fall of one commissioner for two years and two for four years after which the terms shall all be four years. The salaries were not increased, but the extension of the term to four years may be held an increase of the emoluments of the office, or the creation of the office itself which, in a strict sense did not exist before. Under the old law there would be but one vacancy this winter, and that for only three years. Two commissioners, one of whom would hold one year and the other two years, have their office terminated by this bill, and a new office is created within the meaning of the law, and new officers are chosen to fill it. If the old office were continued the old commissioners could not be removed before their appointments expired, except by impeachment. But their office is abolished and they are tossed in the air. As to the two-year term, the emoluments surely are not increased, and under the old law there would be a vacancy more than covering it, but if the court holds that the four-year commissionerships are newly created offices, it would hold the same as to this one, for the incident of a vacancy would not affect the nature of the office. If, however, the others were held adversely merely on the grounds of increased emoluments, then this one would probably be held open to a legislator.

"Should this general view prevail there will be much regret that Mr. Staples cannot go on the board at once, for his nomination has been universally desired and conceded. And the other aspirants have many friends backing them who will be greatly disappointed. But in matters of this kind the constitution is strictly construed, for the purpose of the provision is to protect the people against the ambition and cupidity of their servants. And it is plain to see that the new law has made two openings next January which would not otherwise have existed, to which members of the legislature now aspire, whether meditated at the time the law was passed or not. The court would probably hold them ineligible. But there is no way to tell till after taking."

* * *

The county fight has only about ten days more to run for the primaries will be held on the 19th of the month. The fight for the office of sheriff continues to be the leading one, but it does not monopolize attention so much as it did a week ago. The other contests are becoming more conspicuous, and with their growing interest comes rumors of combinations, and these rumors are of all kinds. Toward the end of the week there has been one that Sheriff Sargent, Auditor Halden and Treasurer Whipple have joined forces, but this does not meet with very much belief. Sheriff Sargent has been very much in the habit of going it alone in his political contests, and is not likely to change his tactics at this late day. If he did this he could be certain of a Cook-Cooley alliance. It might ultimately bring him some range opposition, too, if the people up there should produce a candidate for one of the other two offices.

It is said that a range man is to ask for the office of county treasurer, the individual who is credited with having the aspiration being John McWhinney, superintendent of the Williams mine at Biwabik.

* * *

The fight between Messrs. Cooley and Halden for auditor is getting to be little less lively than that for sheriff. Both men are confident of winning.

* * *

Judge Middlecoff is on the verge of nervous prostration, for he knows that he is to have opposition. W. B. Bonham, of Eveleth, is practically certain to be a candidate for judge of probate, and if he does will, without a doubt, come down with the solid support of the two ranges. This would make his nomination almost as good as made.

* * *

Two candidates for county commissioner have developed thus far. One is Ed Patterson, who will try for the nomination against John Williams. Mr. Patterson is very well known, has served in the council, and is recognized as a very level-headed man. J. S. Forward, of the West End, is a candidate for the nomination in the district which Mr. Berg now represents.

* * *

Dr. Boyer is said to be contemplating a canvass for the office of coroner. Dr. Eklund has had the place for many years, and Dr. Boyer is said to think that some one else ought to have a try at it.

* * *

There is much reason to believe that T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, will be one of the delegates-at-large from Minnesota to the Democratic national convention at Kansas City. If St. Louis county asks for the election of Mr. Hudson he is almost certain to be chosen, and it is very likely that it will.

* * *

John D. Sullivan, of St. Cloud, who has been attorney of Stearns county for many years, is talked of as a possible selection as one of the district delegates.

Flor de Teller, better than ever, always the favorite 10-cent cigar.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 0.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Indianapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 11; Buffalo, 10.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Detroit, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	36	26	10	.722
Milwaukee	37	28	11	.700
Chicago	32	22	10	.724
Cleveland	35	24	11	.711
Minneapolis	32	21	11	.724
Kansas City	34	21	13	.618
Buffalo	40	24	16	.600
Detroit	39	13	26	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	36	23	14	.622
Brooklyn	36	20	16	.556
Pittsburg	42	23	19	.548
St. Louis	38	19	19	.500
Chicago	40	19	21	.475
Boston	36	17	19	.472
Cincinnati	37	16	21	.432
New York	36	14	22	.389

You know it all right, but we like to repeat it—Flor de Teller at 10 cents and Royal Blue at 5 cents are good cigars.

GUSTAV FLAATEN.

The concert which will be given as a testimonial for Gustav Flaaten, the young Duluth violinist who is now studying in Europe, will take place at the Armory tomorrow afternoon. The Duluth City band will give it and the program prepared is a very fine one. It will be the first time for considerably more than a year that the band has been heard in a concert of such large proportions. There will be more than thirty pieces. A mixed quartet will sing a number also.

* * *

The young man for whom this concert is given is well known here as one of the brightest and most deserving musicians Duluth has ever produced. He has lived here for many years and his own hard work and diligent effort brought him to the front. He had long cherished an ambition to go abroad and take advantage of the teaching of the famous masters of the world and when an opportunity offered seized it with an enthusiasm that has almost been his undoing. With a determination to make every moment of his time count for he knew that he could not long remain there, he plunged into his work and practice with his whole being. He was warned by his brother not to practice too much for a time, after the latter had changed his style of play and position, because he was bringing new muscles into play and too much work at the start would strain them, but Gustav chafed under idleness and, as he was feeling strong overdid, with the result that his arm became almost useless. A period of enforced idleness ensued and this naturally drew on his funds so that he saw the necessity of returning home without accomplishing nearly as much as he had hoped to. It is for the purpose of enabling him to continue there for some time longer that his friends here have arranged this testimonial concert. They have been glad to do it, knowing how deserving the young man is and how thoroughly ambitious. He is now again in condition for hard work his arm being practically well.

Gossip of The Stage

Ada Rehan's season as a star has turned out to be unexpectedly successful—that is to say, while everybody thought she would do some business, very few believed she would crowd the houses wherever she went. But she did it just the same. In short, she proved to be a great favorite, and as she had doubted her own power in this respect, it proved to be the more welcome. Now she will become one of the regular stars of the season, and will, like Goodwin and others, go and spend in dear old London the good money she makes in America.

CALVE TO DESERT OPERA.

In an interview in London, Madame Calve makes the announcement that after next year she will leave the grand opera and devote the rest of her career to the dramatic stage. The change will involve a considerable pecuniary sacrifice, for Calve's revenues as a singer probably average $20,000 a year. But she is a comparatively rich woman, and the artistic gratification that the new career will mean is likely to prove compensatory.

PLAY FOR BERNHARDT.

Edmond Rostand's next play will be written for Sarah Bernhardt, but will not provide for her another male character. The action passes in Rome under the rule of Nero. A young Christian girl gives herself to the emperor to save her lover from death. But the tyrant does not keep his word, and determines that his old rival shall, with an old bishop, be given to the lions. The girl throws herself from the royal box between her lover and the beasts, but in vain. She and he are torn by the beasts and die in the arena to the last blessing of the wounded bishop.

THE THEATER IMPROVED.

Montgomery Phister says in the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: The theater has improved as rapidly as the world about it and, though divorces may be frequent among the players of the present, still we have among its female representatives such women as Mrs. Fiske, Mrs. Kendal, Mme. Modjeska, Julia Arthur, Fanny Rice, Viola Allen, Mary Mannering, Julie Opp, Effie Shannon, Isabelle Irvin, Lizzie Hudson Collier, Grace Filkins and scores of others who might be mentioned, whose lives are as pure and as far beyond reproach as those of the best wives, mothers and daughters of this or any other day. Nor can it be said that the majority of the women of the stage who have been compelled to air their grievances in the divorce courts are unworthy recognition in honest homes. When the divorce court is a place that cannot be avoided, it is just as well to remember that the women of our stage find company there from the most exclusive society circles every day in the week.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Victory Bateman is to appear in vaudeville.

"Rip Van Winkle" has just been given in the form of a spectacular at the Garte in Paris.

Marion Manola is to star in "L'Ami Fritz."

Henrietta Crossman has added "Nell Gwynne" to her repertoire.

Negroes produced "The Pirates of Penzance" in Washington.

"My Lady Dainty" is the name of a new comedy by Madeline Lucette Ryley, which will have a trial performance in London this week.

"The Eaglet" ("L'Aiglon" of Rostand), in which Maude Adams will appear next season, will be in four acts instead of the five of the original French. Louis N. Parker's version is in blank verse, but many of the long tirades of Rostand have been omitted.

Puccini is writing an opera on Marie Antoinette. The libretto is by Illica. The five acts are divided thus: Trianon, the Arrest, the Conciergerie, the Temple and the Execution. The characters are Marie Antoinette, the Dauphin, Louis XIV, Count Vere and Simon.

Rostand's first play was written when he was 23 years old, though it was not played until he was 26. But this, says his interviewer, is what can be said of few authors, "unless it be our poor, dead Daudet, who, as a lad of 22, heard the Paris of the Theater Molière applaud 'The Lily of France.'"

Mascagni has composed a hymn in honor of Admiral Dewey. He has begun another opera to be called "Julius Caesar," the libretto by Gabriele d'Annunzio. He has also been lecturing on Verdi. Verdi, by the way, is keeping remarkably well in health and takes frequent rides in tram cars.

The sultan of Turkey appreciates the European drama. Some German actors recently gave a performance in his palace. The sultan was to take his bath at the time appointed for the performance to begin. But rather than miss it, he had the tub rolled into the room in which the actors were to appear, and so enjoyed the bath and the play together.

Elwyn A. Barron has written a play for E. S. Willard which that sound actor intends to produce in London previously to presenting it in this country next season. The scenes are laid in Italy, and the chief character is an actor who is also a patriot. E. S. Willard is also to include in his repertoire Herman Melville's play, "All For Her," founded on "A Tale of Two Cities."

Mme. Dubarry is to be the heroine of a play by Jean Richepin and called "La Dubarry." It is to introduce 120 characters besides the famous mistress of Louis XV. The first and third acts will be in Paris and the second at Versailles. Richepin says that the piece is to be acted first in New York.

"The Three Guardsmen" was recently sung in Frisco by the Tivoli Opera company.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

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Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Trucks, Road Wagons, Buggies, Phaetons, Surries, Carriages, Traps

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This is the only genuine kind

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR DIZZINESS.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Among the Plants

A few days ago I took a look at some of the flower beds around town. The most striking thing is the large amount planted. Five years ago flower beds were as scarce as dollars in a florist's pocket; now $10 worth of plants are used to $1 then; this is as it should be. Still there is plenty of room for more, for there are many homes where a few flowers would help brighten the home. The owners oft-times are too lazy or too poor to do it or have it done. Duluth must come to the front as a flower city. It is true that many things do not do as well here as in Minneapolis or St. Paul, yet by a proper selection we can be as gay as their suburbs.

I saw a few beds that would give a cabbage the heartache and make Flora shudder. Plants had been set in day-loose soil and the earth had dried down, the air penetrating to the roots. Planted in this manner, plants cannot root, and will be of no account until firmed or a heavy rain comes to pack the soil. If yours are so, put a foot on each side of the plant and send it down towards China. After firming well, soak it, and stir the surface lightly as soon as dry enough. Some of the pansy beds look sick. The plants were not very good in the first place. They had been kept indoors too long, and become weak and hollow-stemmed. Good, healthy seedlings are better than they.

Some people in buying are always wanting the largest plants, no matter what the quality. For instance, I have in the house a few pansies. They are not crowded and are great, healthy plants, with lots of top. Out of doors stand a few thousands of the same lot, small, sturdy fellows, with more root than top, and one plant of them is of more actual good than three of the indoor ones, but it would be hard to persuade my customers of this.

I saw a lovely geranium bed that had never had water enough to reach the roots, until the rain came, and this summer the owner will be declaring he had no "luck," just as though luck traveled around with a hose. Luck has nothing to do with gardening. Many are having trouble with "grubs" eating their cabbage plants. The so-called grub is generally the cut worm; by stirring the surface near the cut plant you will find him curled up; lay him on the plank walk and put your foot on him hard; he won't bother much after that.

Because the season is early, don't think it too late to make garden. Some years we are only just begun at this date.

ED C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

Five cents buys a Royal Blue cigar—clean goods clear through, built just to please you.

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is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist

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TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
VAUDEVILLE'S BRIGHT LIGHTS.
Fine Vaudeville Show.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Last Time Tonight.
The management take pleasure in announcing the return engagement of America's Fun-Makers.
THE FLINTS
Presenting a unique program of all the latest novelties in the science of suggestion, introducing the greatest laugh provoker on the stage, Grace Marion Flint, the only lady hypnotist.
Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 35c, Gallery 25c.

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Duluth City Band

—THIRTY PIECES—

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We give you the biggest assortment ever shown in the city, 50c to $3.00. Handsome patterns exclusive with us—new ideas in colors and making. There is such a variety that disappointment is impossible. Our Shirts fit, too, without being skimpy. Gentlemen's Shirts, 50c to $3.00.

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CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

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Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

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THE BADGERS.

Milwaukee, June 11.—Wisconsin Democrats in state convention tomorrow at the Alhambra theater in this city will elect four delegates at large to the national convention at Kansas City and ratify the choice of ten district delegates to be chosen by the various district delegations prior to the convening of the convention.

State Central Committeeman George W. Peck announces that Judge James H. McGillan, of Green Bay, will be the temporary chairman of the convention. It is understood that temporary organization will not necessarily be made permanent, but that when organization shall have been perfected, Thomas L. Cleary, of Plattsville will be announced to preside.

Of the four delegates to be elected, Milwaukee will be honored with one, as usual, in the person of David S. Rose, mayor of the city. No forecast has been made of who the others will be.

The chief interest in the outcome centers in the contest over a national committeeman to succeed E. C. Wall. Mr. Wall is a candidate for re-election, and claims he will win. The friends of Timothy E. Ryan, of Waukesha, are booming the Spring City man for the place. The Chicago platform will probably be endorsed and the delegates instructed for Bryan.

PARALLEL OMINOUS

Boxers' Revolt Resembles the Beginning of the Tae-Ping Rebellion.

THE REVOLT SPREADS

Situation Grows More Serious and a Grave Crisis at Hand.

New York, June 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The Boxers' revolt has begun in the same way as the terrible Tae-Ping rebellion, and there is no "Chinese" Gordon in sight to suppress it by craft as subtle as the Oriental wiles. Russia is the only power prepared to deal with the situation in an effective way, by sending a strong military force to Pekin, but there will be grave risks of war with Japan if this be done, and European complications will arise if there has not been a prearranged policy sanctioned by the powers signed.

Dispatches up to midnight show no signs of abatement and Great Britain must consent to have Russia act decisively or present an alternative policy of a practical nature, such as the deposition of the dowager empress, or collective European control with a military force behind it. Dispatches from Pekin at midnight indicate that the Tsung Li Yamen has protested strongly against the employment of large foreign forces in the capital, and that the insurrection was spreading rapidly through the country.

A trained official who has spent many years in China last night said the situation could hardly be worse, and that the dowager empress was apparently playing the game directly in Russia's interests. There were from 20,000 to 30,000 Russian troops close at hand, and there was nothing to prevent their entering Pekin if they choose to do so.

The Mail correspondent in St. Petersburg says:

"There is not the slightest doubt that Russia's intentions are to act independently of other powers, even if momentarily seeming to be in accord with them. A report has reached St. Petersburg from Shanghai to the effect that Russia has compelled the Chinese authorities to agree to the Russian line of railway from Kiah Kta, about 110 miles due south of Lake Baikal, to Pekin. The whole of Northeastern China would thereby be brought within the grasp of Russia.

COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED.

Telegraph Line Between Tien Tsin and Pekin Closed.

Tien Tsin, June 11.—Telegraphic communication between here and Pekin was interrupted this morning. A special train left at 5 o'clock this morning with thirty British troops to guard Tong Shan. If trouble arises in Tong Shan, all the Northern China railways will be at a standstill.

Owing to difficulty in securing the viceroy's permission for a third special train to start for Pekin, the foreign troops occupied the cars, whereupon the Chinese engine driver run away with his locomotive. The crowd tried to pull up the track, but the troops cleared the rabble away at the point of the bayonet and seized the engine.

On learning of this, the viceroy granted permission and the train left at 5:15 p. m. with about 500 men. The force was made up of 320 Germans, eighty British and the rest French troops.

REPAIRING THE ROAD.

Foreigners Forcibly Reopening the Tien Tsin-Pekin Railway.

London, June 11, 2:40 a. m.—The admirals at Taku, acting in consert, are forcibly reopening the railway from Tien Tsin to Pekin. Gangs of laborers are repairing the damaged line, which is guarded by 150 men, composed of detachments from the foreign fleet. One hundred Americans, under Capt. McCalla are among them. They have guns and armored trains for use when the line is repaired, which can hardly be effected before Monday night.

Three thousand troops of all nationalities, according to a dispatch to the Daily Epress from Shanghai, will be sent to Pekin to back up the demands of the ministers upon the government, or if necessary, to suppress the Boxers themselves.

WILL ACT INDEPENDENTLY.

Government Will Keep a Free Hand In China.

New York, June 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The intervention of the United States in the Chinese crisis, involving the representations already made by Minister Conger, together with the action taken by Admiral Kempoff, both under the discretion allowed them by the president's instructions, are declared officially to exhaust this government's resources, so far as they can be applied at the present time.

Without a distinct change in national politics, which is regarded as most remote, and except under grave international conditions affecting not only the stability of the Chinese empire but the equilibrium of Europe, the offices of American agencies at Pekin and Tien Tsin, as well as in future centers of disturbance, will be limited to such efforts for the protection of American interests as the participation by Minister Conger in the insistant demands made by all the foreign representatives upon the Tsung Li Yamen and the dowager empress for affording security to the life and property of aliens, and to the landing of armed forces and the dispatch of gunboats to furnish the necessary protection in case of China's failure to comply.

Beyond this, it is now clearly understood in Washington, other nations propose to go, perhaps at once, but the United States, while entering the concert up to that point, will act independently. If at all, in proceedings which will probably lead to a change of dynasty and perhaps a revolution through the empire. It is promised, however, that whatever occurs, the commercial interests of this country, upon the basis established in the written "open door" compact, shall not be modified, even in case of the occupation by other powers of all the remaining coast line and the extension of spheres of influence beyond their present exceedingly elastic limits.

BRITAIN NOT IN IT.

Alleged Understanding With Russia Regarding China Is Denied.

London, June 11.—With reference to the St. Petersburg dispatch, the Associated Press is officially informed that Great Britain is no party to any such understnding, nor has she been consulted as to the advisability of landing a large number of Russian troops. The foreign officials here frankly express the belief that no such instructions as those referred to in the dispatch from St. Petersburg have been sent to the Russian minister at Pekin.

MISSIONARIES ARE SAFE.

Those In Pao Ting Fu Secure at Present.

Washington, June 11.—Minister Conger was heard from again this morning. It is fortunate that although direct telegraphic communication between the foreign forces at Taku and Tien Tsin and the foreign embassies and legations at Pekin is interrupted through the cutting of the telegraph wires, there yet remains a channel open between the diplomats at Pekin and their home governments, via overland wire to Shanghai and then by cable. It also is possible through this roundabout way for a connection to be maintained between the foreign diplomats and their naval commanders at Taku.

Minister Conger's telegram this morning was to the effect that Pao Ting Fu missionaries are safe up to the present; that the Chinese government has sent troops there, and promises ample protection to the mission, though it is not thought that this protection will insure permanent safety.

According to Mr. Conger, it is impossible at this moment to send any foreign forces from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu. Mr. Conger's doubt as to the permanence of the Chinese ability to protect the missions is in line with his previous expressions of opinion, indicating a belief in his mind that the few Chinese generals who are disposed to protect the foreigners are to be overcome by the element at the Chinese court which is favorable to the Boxers.

The attitude of the United States government respecting the Boxer troubles having been misrepresented in certain quarters, it can be stated authoritatively that up to this point not the first step has been taken toward sending any troops from Gen. MacArthur's army in the Philippines to China. It was decided last week that none of the troops could be spared even if wanted, and that none would be spared if they could be for such a purpose in the present aspect of the Chinese trouble.

Mr. Conger asked for further instructions and was directed to proceed with energy in the protection of American interests, and more especially with the protection of the American legation and the lives of the American citizens in China. He was warned, however, not to be a party to any alliance or combination of groups of powers. He was to act independently whenever this was practicable, although he was not forbidden to take concurrent action with other diplomatic representatives if sudden necessity should arise for it. He was to do nothing to commit the United States in its future action. The traditional policy of the United States in this respect was to be strictly observed.

The naval officials say that the Nashville can scarcely reach Taku before Friday or Saturday next. The run up through the rapid and shallow Pei Ho river to Tien Tsin will consume another day. Meanwhile, the Yorktown and Castine at Shanghai are rapidly being put into shape for sea. They were undergoing some repairs, but this work doubtless will be hastened, so that, if the conditions become more grave at Tien Tsin, one or both of the ships can reach there from Shanghai even before the Nashville arrives.

AMERICAN MISSION BURNED.

Mission House at Tung Chow Destroyed By Natives.

Berlin, June 11.—The German foreign office has received a dispatch from Pekin, dated Sunday, saying the American mission house at Tung Chow, the river port of Pekin, has been burned by natives. The officials of the foreign office suppose this happened Saturday or Sunday morning.

The dispatch further says the International club, outside of a gate of Pekin, has been burned, and that the Belgian secretary of legation was attacked by Chinese soldiers. The foreign office interprets the latter news as confirming the serious view it has taken of the situation and expressed fear that the German embassy will be next attacked.

An official of the German office called attention to a remark ascribed to Col. John Hay, the United States secretary of state, to the effect that the United States could not enter an alliance with the powers regarding China, and added:

"There is no question of an alliance, which is unnecessary, but only of a political combination for a specific purpose. There is no political question, but a police question. The case involves the interest of no single nation, but of all in common."

It was further ordered at the foreign office that there are now 650 foreign soldiers in Tein Tsin. Of the 1500 now on the way to Pekin, 150 are German. They will repair the railroad as needed, probably reaching Pekin today. One of two telegraph wires to Pekin which was destroyed has been restored.

The German gunboat Tiger has been ordered to sail for China immediately.

The German governor of Tsing has been ordered to cooperate in quelling the disturbances.

"HELLO" MEN CONGREGATE.

Independent Telephone Association Members Assemble at Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 11.—Telephone men from every section of the country arrived today to attend the fourth annual convention of the Independent Telephone association of the United States. It is estimated that 1000 delegates, representing forty states, have already arrived. Today was largely devoted to preliminary meetings and the inspection of the electrical exhibits installed by leading telephone and switch-board manufacturers in the electric building on Prospect street. The first session of the convention will be held tomorrow morning.

SAID TO HAVE FLED

Chinese Empress Reported to Have Taken Refuge at Russian Legation.

MASSACREOFNATIVES

Native Christians Being Killed and Plight of Foreigners Is Critical.

London, June 11.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says it is reported that the dowager empress has fled to the Russian legation at Pekin.

New York, June 11.—The following cable from Pekin was received today at the Methodist Episcopal board:

"Pekin, June 9.—Massacre native Christians. Situation foreigners critical. Press Washington.

"DAVIS.
"GAMEWELL."

This came direct from the missionary society at Pekin, of which Messrs. Davis and Gamewell are in charge. A copy of the message was immediately sent to President McKinley.

Upon repeating the cable to the president, the Rev. A. B. Leonard, the missionary secretary, added the following:

"This means our people are in great peril; greatly need protection as our government can afford."

WORD FROM KEMPFF.

The Admiral Sends Report of Landing of Marines.

Washington, June 11.—The following undated dispatch has been received at the navy department:

"Secretary of the Navy: Forces landed by different nations. Opening communications to Pekin. Americans joined.

"KEMPFF, Admiral."

Kempff also reports the arrival of the Monoacy at Taku.

RUSSIA READY TO ACT.

A Big Force Is Waiting at Port Arthur.

London, June 11.—The return of the emperor of China and the dowager empress to Pekin palace is regarded as a hopeful sign, but otherwise there is no favorable news from China, with the exception that there is evidence of a continued perfect understanding between the various powers and the announcement that the international guards will probably arrive at Pekin today. Should these prove insufficient to restore order, Russia is apparently preparing to deal with the crisis, judging from a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which follows:

"As a result of an understanding between the Russian government and the other powers, a dispatch has been sent to Port Arthur ordering that 6000 men of the Russian garrison there shall be held in immediate readiness to leave for Tien Tsin whenever the Russian minister at Pekin asks for their assistance, or circumstances require their intervention."

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, 4000 Russians, with twenty guns, have already been landed at Tien Tsin, and are marching in the direction of Pekin. Shanghai rumors, however, must be accepted with caution.

The London Missionary society received a dispatch from Tien Tsin yesterday saying all the societies and missionaries in North China are safe, but that those stationed west of the city of Pekin have been obliged to seek refuge at the British legation. A dispatch from Pekin, dated Saturday evening, June 9, says:

"A body of forty Boxers, armed with knives, have looted and burned the Pekin club, railway track and grand stand buildings. Another edict, issued this morning, orders the military governor to police the streets with cavalry and infantry. Nevertheless, in the neighborhood of the legation there continues the strongest kind of a rough and ready mob ready to break out at the slightest provocation.

"The Roman Catholics assembled in West Pekin have a small guard of French marines, but the converts have been well armed by Bishop Fayver and will resist any attack.

"Business is practically at a standstill. Constantly increasing streams of Boxers parade the streets at their pleasure, much to the alram of the merchants, although, thus far, there has been no looting of native shops."

MINISTER DENIES IT.

Chinese Minister at London Defends the Empress Dowager.

London, June 11.—The Chinese minister in London, Lo Feh Leh, when shown the latest dispatches from Pekin, directed his secretary to make the following statement:

"It is all nonsense to say the empress is encouraging the Boxers. She is doing all she can to suppress them. These reports are nonsense, when China suffers. We have already lost property worth ten millions. That the empress is back of the Boxers is nonsense."

The secretary expressed the opinion that less than 1000 of the population were Boxers.

CLASH OVER FORCES.

Tien Tsin, Sunday, June 10.—It is learned that but for the firmness of the United States consul and Capt. McCalla of the Newark, in charge of the American landing party, and the British consul, there would have been further delay in dispatching the international guards to Pekin, and the majority of the forces would not have been British. At a meeting of the consuls and commanders of the troops last evening, when the necessity for the immediate dispatch of troops was considered, the representatives of two European powers questioned the necessity and afterwards disparaged the idea that the British force should preponderate. The Anglo-Americans, however, insisted and carried their point.

The Americans generally deplore the smallness of the United States force here. At the same time they are ready to defer to whatever may be considered best at Washington.

BLOW TO BRITISH

Boers Wiped Out a Battalion of British Troops at Roodeval.

Over Five Hundred Captured, Killed or Wounded--Only Six Escape.

London, June 11.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Fred. Forestier-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa, reports that in the disaster to the British troops, June 7, at Roodeval, where the Boers cut Lord Roberts' line of communications, the Fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners, except six enlisted men. Two officers and fifteen men were killed and five officers and seventy-two men were wounded, many of them severely.

The Boers returned the wounded to the British. The officers killed were: Lieut. Col. Bard-Douglas and Lieut. Hawley. The wounded include Col. Ilkinson and Lieut. Blanchard of the Canadian infantry.

Gen. Forestier-Walker's dispatch is as follows:

"Cape Town, Sunday, June 10.—The following telegram has been received from Charles Knox:

"'Kroonstad—The following casualties reported from Roodeval, June 7, received from Stonham, commanding the Imperial Yeomanry hospital, dated Rhenoster river, June 8, received here by flag of truce of June 10: The Fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment, the Sherwood Foresters; killed, Lieut. Col. Baird-Douglas and Lieut. Hawley and fifteen of the rank and file; wounded, Col. Wilkinson, Capt. Bailey, Licuts. Hall, Lawder and Blanchard and fifty-nine of the rank and file; the Shropshire Ligth infantry, one; Cape Pioneers railroad regiment, seven; ammunition Park Royal marines and Imperial Telegraph, one each; postoffice corps, one. Stonham reports that many were severely injured, and all except six of the rank and file are in his camp. The wounded are in his camp, lately occupied by the Fourth Derbyshire. Inquiries are being made as to the names.'"

It is inferred that the Boers captured over 500 men, and as late as June 10 held positions cutting off the British forces north of Kroonstad from reinforcements.

A dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker says Gen. Methuen was fighting within ten miles of Heilbron June 6, as follows:

"Cape Town, June 10 (Sunday).—Kelley-Kenney reports from Bloemfontein this morning that Methuen, with the greater part of his division, was fighting in the early morning of June 8 ten miles south of Heilbron, where Colville was reported to be with the Highland brigade. Methuen left Lindley June 5, with ample supplies for himself and Colville, leaving Paget to hold Lindley with a sufficient force and supplies.

"Kelley-Kennev has ordered Knox to press in the enemy's outpost, believing the enemy's strength to be exaggerated.

"All is quiet and there is no anxiety as regards the district to the south. Communications north of Kroonstad have been cut since June 6."

The news that the shutting off of Lord Roberts' communication with the outer world was accompanied by such a serious loss came like a bolt from a comparatively clear sky. In London until the news came, it was thought that the destruction of the railway was accomplished by Free Staters, who were avoiding rather than annihilating the British detachments stationed at the point attacked. Nor are Gen. Forestier-Walker's vague statements regarding Methune and the situation at Heilbron looked upon as reassuring. The Boers appear to be in sufficient strength to completely separate all the British forces north and south of a line stretching some 50 miles between Roodeval and Heilgron. Methune's march upon the latter place seems somewhat in the nature of a movement of Colville.

The only British officer left at Roodeval appears to be the doctor in charge of the hospital, which is full of wounded.

What has happened to the troops immediately north of Roodeval is still a matter for conjecture. All in all, today's dispatches reveal that the situation is far more serious than anyone imagined.

The ministerial caucus at Cape Town has resulted unfavorably to Premier Schriener, only ten supporting him, and Mr. Schriner has given notice of his intention to resign. The question at issue is Mr. Schriner's desire to introduce immediately bills punishing the Colonial rebels and idemnifying the government for acts committed under martial law.

A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says: It is impossible to say whether Mr. Schreiner will manage to form a coalition ministry with the co-operation of Mr. Rose-Innes, and possibly Gordon Sprigg, or whether Sir Alfred Milner will entrust the task to Sprigg.

There is no further word of Gen. Buller's progress.

Reports from Maseru, Bosutoland, June 9, says the Boers around Ficksburg refuse to surrender and severe fighting is expected, though a dispatch of June 8 from Hammonia, which is only a few miles from Ficksburg, says the situation in the southeast corner of the River Colony is unchanged, that Gen. Rundle has received the Boer delegates sent to negotiate peace terms, and that the result of the negotiations is not known.

HUNTER GETS A FEW.

The Boers In Venterdorp District Are Surrendering.

Venterorp, June 11.—Two hundred and fifty Boers have surrendered to Gen. Hunter and the remainder in this district have promised to give up their arms.

IN THE FREE STATE.

British Placed at a Disadvantage Despite Superior Numbers.

New York, June 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune, from London says: The Boer commandoes in the Free State, commanded by Dewitt and Olivier, probably muster 5000 men. Opposed the them there are about six divisions, exclusive of the troops lining the railway. Gen. Colville, with the Ninth division, is at Heilbron; Gen. Methune, with the First, at Lindley; Gen. Chermside, with the Third, at Kroonstad; Gen. Rundle and Gen. Brabant, with the Eighth and Colonial divisions, at Ficksburg; Gen. Clements, with the Twelfth Brigade, at Senekal, and Gen. Kelley-Kenney, with another brigade of the Sixth and probably other forces, at Bloemfontein. There must be 30,000 British troops available for operations against Dewitt and Olivier, and each of these six columns is too strong to be attacked. Only two of the six columns are supplied directly by the railway, and the remaining four are either dependent upon convoys or endeavoring to live off the country.

The difficulties of transport were serious enough to cripple these scattered forces, and when Gen. Roberts was cut off from communication with Kroonstad there were six generals awaiting orders, and there was nobody in supreme command in the Free State. There is no official news from any of these columns. Dewitt could hardly hit upon cleverer tactics for throwing the British plans into confusion.

BOERS BOTHERING ROBERTS.

They Cut the Railway Line to His Base.

London, June 11, 2:30 a. m.—The Boers have torn up twenty-one miles of Lord Roberts' vital line of railway between America Siding and Roodeval. It is a bold raid and veatious, but it does not disquiet the military authorities as yet for they expect Gen. Kelly-Kenny to drive off the marauders and reopen the line. The rapidity of the advance of Lord Roberts cannot have permitted him to have accumulated a large reserve of stores. Therefore interruption of the railway, even for a week, must embarrass the army and must bring the forward operations to a standstill.

BULLER ON THE KLIP.

Force Concentrated at the Junction With the Gansvlei.

London, June 11, 1:30 a. m.—The following report by Gen. Buller has been issued by the war office:

"Headquarters in Natal, June 11.—The force is concentrated on the Klip river at its junction with the Gansvlei last night. We anticipated at that defile a force of the enemy about 3000 strong, who had, I think, intended to occupy it, and they retired as soon as our heavy guns opened, which were very smartly brought into action by Maj. Mace of the Royal artillery and Capt. Jones of the Royal navy.

"The South African Light Horse and the Second cavalry brigade were smartly engaged while covering our left front.

"Our casualties are about six killed and seven wounded."

GREAT WESTERN DIVIDEND.

St. Paul, June 11.—The directors of the Chicago Great Western railway have declared a semi-annual dividend of $2.50 per share on preferred A. stock, payable July 31 to holders of record June 30. A semi-annual payment of $2 per share on debenture stock of the company was also ordered for the same date.

SILVER TO BE SHELVED

Chairman Jones Will Ask Bryan to Drop Silver This Year.

WILL LIKELY AGREE

Believed the Nebraskan Will See the Wisdom of This Plan.

Chicago, June 11.—A Washingaon special to the Times-Herald says: Mr. Bryan is to be asked to give his consent to a conservative platform at Kansas City—in other words, to drop 16 to 1 free coinage as an issue in the coming campaign. The request is to be made by none other than Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, speaking not only for himself, but for hundreds of prominent Democrats throughout the country, including nearly all of the Democratic senators, many Democratic representatives, well-known state leaders in every section of the country, and last, but not least, the Eastern Democratic organizations represented by ex-Senators Hill and Gorman.

This is the sensational news of the day in the political world.

It probably means that Mr. Bryan will yield to his party supporters and consent not only to the adoption of a moderate platform at Kansas City, but to subordination of the silver issue in the campaign.

Senator Jones leaves Washington next Sunday for Chicago, and in the latter city will meet Mr. Bryan and hold a conference with him. Mr. Jones told some of his colleagues today that he expected to succeed in his mission.

"It is all a mistake to assume that Mr. Bryan is a one-idea man," said Senator Jones. "He is a big, broad statesman. The issues have changed since 1896, and Mr. Bryan is not the man to refuse to recognize and adapt himself to new conditions."

During the last week Democratic senators have carried on a series of political conferences in the cloakrooms. They have also been in correspondence with the leading party men in their respective states. They have secured hundreds of expressions of opinion, and all these Senator Jones is prepared to lay before Mr. Bryan at Chicago.

Senator Jones will not ask Mr. Bryan to abandon the Chicago platform nor any principle contained in it. He will not ask Mr. Bryan to stultify himself nor do anything contrary to the rules of good faith, sincerity and self-respect. But he does contend that the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform can be put in language which will not alarm the country and will permit the Democratic party to reunite and perhaps to win.

This is what is asked by the senators and the letter writers for whom Senator Jones is to speak. They all argue that to make a silver campaign would be fatal to Democratic chances, and that by subordinating silver the party will put itself in position to command the support of all those elements which are dissatisfied with the Republican regime.

* * *

Chairman Jones, thus armed with expressions of Democratic desires and Democratic opinion, will be prepared virtually to offer Mr. Bryan the presidency, or at least a very good chance to win it, if he will adapt himself to the new conditions.

Among the arguments which Senator Jones will use is the Oregon election. The result of the election in that state proves conclusively that the Democratic party must carry New York if it is to win the presidency.

It cannot expect gains in the West. It cannot probably hold its own in that region.

The silver issue is no longer potential, even in the far West, and it is fatal to Democratic hopes in the East. Then why cling to it?

On the other hand, Senator Jones is prepared to convince Mr. Bryan that, with silver dropped, the great state of New York may be carried, along with Maryland and possibly New Jersey and Connecticut. With silver out of the way and the campaign made wholly upon anti-imperialism and anti-trusts, with Boer sympathy, the Cuban scandals and other minor issues to help, the Democracy may win in such states as Indiana, Michigan and Illinois.

Mr. Jones will also show Mr. Bryan that the only hope of getting funds with which to carry on the campaign is in the East. The silver mine owners, who contributed nearly all of the money used by Mr. Jones' committee four years ago, cannot now be depended upon, for obvious reasons.

Senator Jones has already pledges of liberal subscriptions from Eastern Democrats contingent upon Mr. Bryan's consent to a side-tracking of silver.

* * *

The Democratic senators and other leaders who are supporting Mr. Jones in this movement expect to succeed. They believe they will secure Mr. Bryan's consent to the adoption of a conservative platform and a campaign without any 16 to 1 in it.

They say that if they succeed in this they will revolutionize the whole political situation and put the Republican party and the administration on the defensive from the start.

They say, moreover, that they will reunite the Decracy, and make it unnecessary for any man who calls himself a Democrat to support either McKinley or a third ticket.

Not the least interesting claim made by these Democrats who are holding up Senator Jones' hands in this effort is that Mr. Bryan can afford to subordinate the silver question, now that he has secured the nomination of the Populists. He could not have dropped it before, else the Populists would not have placed him upon their ticket.

* * *

The letters which Senator Jones carries to Chicago to show to Mr. Bryan are filled with such expressions as these: "If we drop silver we can lick McKinley out of his boots." "Won't Col. Bryan let up on 16 to 1? If he will we have the Republicans whipped." "What is the matter with Bryan? Doesn't he want to be president?"

Mr. Bryan is likely to be surprised when he reads these letters and the signatures attached to them. He will also be surprised when Mr. Jones tells him the result of his investigations, especially in the Eastern states, where the senator claims the tide is running strong against McKinley; that all Mr. Bryan has to do to become president is to abandon the free coinage idea as a living, practical question and turn his attention to the real issues of the day.

It is significant that Senator Jones and his conferees in this movement have been in consultation recently with ex-Senators Hill and Gorman, and it is known, moreover, that the conventions in New York and Maryland, controlled by these two leaders, framed their platforms with a view of strengthening Senator Jones' hands in his appeal to Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan is to be asked these two questions:

"Do you want to stand on the Chicago platform and lose the presidency?"

Or—

"Do you want to stand on a Kansas City platform that will make you president?"

It is the confidential belief of Senator Jones, Messrs. Hill, Gorman and all the others that Mr. Bryan will adopt their view of the case.

* * *

Senator Jones' friends say that he is to be his own successor as chairman of the national committee. His health is now fully restored, and he feels able to take up the work if it should be the will of Col. Bryan and of the new national committee. Mr. Jones does not seek the honor, for he well knows what a serious and audacious responsibility it entails, but he will not run away from it if it be the general opinion that he is the man best fitted to do the work.

During the last winter Mr. Jones has been the leader of the Democratic party in the senate and virtually the leader of that party in congress. He has done so well that he is now a much stronger man in Democratic councils than he was four years ago. His leadership during the last winter, since the retirement of Mr. Gorman from the senate, has been discreet, able and alert. He has made no mistakes of importance, and has gotten out of the session all the political advantage which it was possible for a minority party to gain. Among Democratic senators and representatives there is an almost unanimous opinion that Senator Jones should be kept at the head of the party organization.

"OMAHA KID" IN TROUBLE.

Pugilist Arrested For Bank Robbery at Dover, Minn.

Chicago, June 11.—Thomas O'Neill, alias "Omaha Kid," has been arrested in this city charged with having been implicated in the burglary of a bank at Dover, Minn., on suspicion of which John, alias "Lefty" Fitzgerald, and Thomas, alias "Dad" Flynn were arrested sometime ago and turned over to the United States authorities awaiting extradition. O'Neill left last night in charge of Winona officers for Dover. He agreed to go without extradition papers.

BALL PLAYERS' UNION.

National League Players Form an Association For Protection.

New York, June 11.—The Protective Association of Professional Baseball Players is the name of the organization effected in this city yesterday at a meeting of delegates from the eight national league teams. The question of ball players forming an organization for mutual support has been agitated for some time. The farming out of players against their will, and other practices that are considered grievances by the players, led up to today's meeting. Players were at the meeting from every club in the National league. It was decided not to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor at present. The affiliation may come later.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Cleveland, 5; Kansas City, 3.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 5.

At Milwaukee—Indianapolis, 4; Milwaukee, 3.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Buffalo, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	38	28	10	.737
Chicago	44	24	20	.545
Milwaukee	43	23	20	.535
Cleveland	41	23	20	.512
Minneapolis	45	23	22	.511
Kansas City	46	23	23	.500
Buffalo	42	15	27	.357
Detroit	41	13	28	.317

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	38	24	14	.632
Brooklyn	37	21	16	.568
Pittsburg	43	23	20	.535
St. Louis	39	20	19	.513
Chicago	41	20	21	.488
Boston	37	17	20	.459
Cincinnati	38	16	22	.421
New York	37	14	23	.378

MRS. GILBERT DEAD.

Wife of the Late Bishop Gilbert Passes Away.

St. Paul, June 11.—Mrs. Gilbert, wife of the late M. N. Gilbert, Episcopal bishop coadjutor for Minnesota, died in this city yesterday. Mrs. Gilbert has been in feeble health since the death of her husband, several weeks ago.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ladies of the Card club gave a delightful ball at the town hall Friday evening, June 8. Quite a number of friends from out of town attended.

Conductor J. Danah came very near being seriously injured while at his duties on the local.

C. B. Gilbert, formerly conductor on the local, is now running on the passenger during Conductor Ross' vacation.

Mrs. W. A. Riddle was in Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. C. B. Gilbert left Tuesday to attend the funeral of her cousin, A. Anderson, of St. Paul. Mr. Anderson died very suddenly and leaves a host of friends.

At a special meeting of the executive committee of the Republican club Tuesday evening, Principal of Schools A. T. Park was elected assistant chairman. The club also perfected the organization as mentioned in The Herald some three weeks ago.

Dispatcher Russell ran up to Virginia Friday.

The Proctorknott schools will close Friday, June 15. Graduating exercises will be held in the hall. A class of five will graduate as follows: Florence Gilbert, Lillian Ellis, George Ellis, Agnes Dombrowsky, and Carlos Ellis. These will be the first graduating exercises held in Proctor.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

$5.75 Excursion Rates, $5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

Round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, June 12 and 13. Account state meet Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Three trains daily. Secure tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

TRADE IN GERMANY

Consul General Guenther Tells How American Exports Could Be Increased.

PULP LAND GRANTS

Recently Made By the Ontario Government to Paper Mill Companies.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, states in a recent report to the state department, that, while the United States furnishes Germany a large percentage of articles of necessity, such as cereals, meats, lard, petroleum, cotton seed-oil, oleomargarine, etc., in which little competition exists, other articles do not figure as prominently as we have reason to expect, on account of their superiority and comparatively low price. There seems to be no valid reason why the United States should not increase its exports in such articles, with intelligent effort and the employment of practical methods.

It is not my province to tell our business men who wish to do business here how to proceed; I would simply make some suggestions and state observations which have forced themselves on me during my sojourn in this country.

Germany, by reason of her density of population, her accumulated wealth and her general prosperity, offers splendid opportunities for many goods of American manufacture. It is admitted by every unprejudiced person who knows the products of the different countries that American-made boots and shoes, for example, are the best and cheapest in the world.

From United States treasury returns I find that the value of boots and shoes exported from the United States in 1899 amounted to $3,668,435, of which sum Germany is credited with $101,335, against $20,515 in 1897, $67,426 in 1898. While this increase is gratifying, it is only an indication of what should be accomplished. In this wealthy city of Frankfort, with more than 250,000 inhabitants, I can not find suitable shoes for myself and family, and have to send to the United States for them. Many other Americans have the same experience. Let our boot and shoe manufacturers, if they care for this trade, send over their agents; let them employ such measures as will suggest themselves to them after a close survey of the field, and the results, in my opinion, will surpass their expectations.

In furniture, the United States, with its raw materials and unsurpassed facilities for manufacturing, ought to control the German market in many grades. Of the hand-wrought furniture coming into Germany, the United States furnishes less than 20 per cent. The value of our furniture imported into Germany in 1899 was $156,074, against $257,381 in 1898 and $303,420 in 1897.

I am sure that these conditions are due to faulty methods in trying to sell. What I suggest is for the benefit of our people to form a syndicate for the purpose of creating a market for American furniture in Germany?

In this connection I would quote what the association of Berlin merchants and manufacturers says in its last annual report, discussing the sewing machine industry:

"The United States is a dangerous competitor, especially the Singer company. All the other companies, whose products at one time were well introduced in Germany—Howe, Grover and Baker, Wheeler & Wilson—had to abandon the field to the prosperous German industry. The Singer company alone retained its hold in 1899, by judicious advertising and a good organization, whose basis is an extensive number of salesrooms under one central management, with an array of traveling agents, etc.

Our exports should emulate the example of the Singer company and create lucrative markets for other products of American labor.

A number of American manufacturers of agricultural implements have succeeded in pushing their goods into favor by pursuing proper methods. Their agents visit the German country fairs; they exhibit their machines in competition with those of other countries, especially Great Britain; they are constantly on the alert to increase their trade, and the results are excellent.

The report of the merchants' association of Berlin, above quoted, states that the importation of American watches and clocks of every variety is constantly increasing, and the value for 1899 is given at $6,671,428 for 309,667 watches in gold cases, 812,030 in silver cases, and 433,188 in cases of other metals.

The United States statistics states the value of American watches it is gratifying to note that the exports of watches to Germany show an increase of 300 per cent in the last year, the showing is nevertheless poor in view of the acknowledged excellence of our articles. The importations of Germany came from England, France and Switzerland, and it would seem that the watch industry of the United States should be able to compete with those countries successfully, if our people would pay close attention to this market.

* * *

The following extracts are from the annual report of Consul General Geoger of Rio de Janeiro:

The results of both the import and export trade in 1899 were unsatisfactory—the commercial crisis is as severe as ever. The very considerable decline in the custom house receipts show (1) that through their constant increase the import duties have reached the point where they act prohibitively on the import trade, and (2) that the purchasing power of the people has seriously increased, especially in so far as the coffee states are concerned.

The collection of 10 per cent of the customs duties in hold, inaugurated on June 1, 1899, was equivalent to an increase of over 50 per cent in one year, and this in a declining market at a time of commercial stagnation.

The custom house receipts for 1899 show a decrease of $4,172,345.33 as compared with 1896.

The United States occupies the sixth rank in imports into Brazil, while we buy more of Brazil's staples—coffee and rubber—than all Europe combined.

There have been rumors of late in regard to a reciprocity treaty between Brazil and Argentine. It is difficult to conceive on what basis such a treaty could be durably arranged, inasmuch as Brazil is producing almost all the articles Argentine could sell here. The imports of corn, beans, peas and pork have very considerably decreased of late, because local production is increasing, and this will probably continue in geometrical proportion. Before the first great revolution, over fifty years ago, the state of Rio Grande de Sal was a wheat-exporting state, and the ruins of many windmills between the cities of Pelotas and Bage remind the present generation of the flour industry of days gone by. The state now enjoys a stable and excellent government; the erection of flour mills is begun, and in less than ten years Rio Grande de Sul, as well as the other Southern states, will likely furnish the bulk of cereals and meat products consumed in Brazil. Fortunately the quality of the United States flour is such that a considerable quantity of it will always find market here. I was told that for certain grades of bakery products American flour was indispensable, and that Brazilian bakers find it very advantageous to mix American flour with the Brazilian and Argentine product, even when the latter is much lower in price. The characteristic feature of the trade in the Rio market in 1899 is a considerable decline in the sale of flour from the United States and a corresponding increase in favor of the Argentine Republic and of the local products.

The export business of the year so far as the principal staple—coffee—is concerned, was as bad as the import trade till toward the end, when a marked improvement set in. It had a ghastly origin—the pest. The case in one of the coffee centers of Brazil had scarcely been diagnosed when a shriek went up from somewhere in Wall street. Soon the New York coffee prices went up also. Quotations in Brazil naturally followed. From that epoch dates the rise in coffee, so beneficial to Brazil.

The general guess at present is that the Brazilian coffee crop of 1900-1 is about 1,000,000 bags less than in the preceding year. If this assumption is correct, and if there is no reaction in the largely increased consumption of coffee which has taken place, especially in the United States, the present prices may be maintained.

* * *

Commercial Agent Shotts writes from Sault Ste. Marie the following: The government of the province of Ontario has recently granted to the Spanish River Pulp and Paper company the right to select as a reserve fifty square miles of spruce and other woods suitable for pulps, with the privilege of cutting pulp wood on territory five miles on either side of the Spanish river tributories. It is said that this practically gives the company control of over 2500 square miles of territory.

In consideration of the grant the company agrees to erect, within three years, pulp and paper mills costing $500,000. The grant is for twenty-one years, and the mills are to be located on the Canadian Pacific railway, about 100 miles east of this city.

Another grant for forty square miles was given to the Blanch River Pulp and Paper company, and an additional right to cut pulp wood on the Blanch river tributories. The company agrees to erect within three years mills costing $250,000. There will be located on the Canadian Pacific railway, about 314 miles west of Montreal.

A grant was also given to the Nipigon Pulp, Paper and Manufacturing company, on the Nipigon river, near the north shore of Lake Superior. All the above companies will use water power from the falls on the rivers on which they are located. Citizens of the United States, together with Canadians, are interested in each of the companies.

* * *

Mr. Shott also states that the government of the province of Ontario has granted a bonus to the Algona Central railway of 7400 acres of land to the mile of road. This road had previously received a money bonus from the Dominion government of $3200 per mile. It is to run from Sault Ste. Marie to Dalton, on the Canadian Pacific railway, with a branch to Michipicoten, in all about 200 miles, through a mineral and timber district. The land will probably become valuable. One of the considerations of the bonus provides that the company must bring 1000 settlers into the district each year for ten years. The railway is owned by the Lake Superior Power company, composed entirely of citizens of the United States. The company now has one of the largest mechanical pulp mills on the continent located here, and is building a sulphide pulp mill, smelting and reduction works, alkali and chemical works, and large ore docks at Michipicoten harbor. It is also getting a line of vessels to carry the ore and the products of its mills.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A NEGRO LEAGUE.

Organization to Encourage Colored People to Enter Business.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 11.—After consulting with substantial colored men in all parts of the country, Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala., has decided to assist in the organization of a national negro business league. The object of this organization is to encourage colored people through the central organization and local organizations to enter all avenues of business.

The first meeting will be held in Boston, August 23 and 24.

ARRESTED FOR PEEPING.

A Minneapolis Man Reported In Trouble In Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, June 11.—J. H. Rowe, a prosperous lumber merchant of Minneapolis, was arrested in this city by Sergt. W. J. Sheedy, who says he found him peeping through the blinds of the home of Fred S. Lake, a supreme court stenographer. If Sheedy's charge is true, then Rowe is the "Jack the Peeper," whose face has been seen at the leading families.

The town is greatly excited as Rowe's people move in the best society.

When Recorder Morschauser heard of the arrest he opened court, late as it was, and sentenced Rowe to six months in the Albany penitentiary.

Powerful friends of the prisoner got the recorder out of bed later and persuaded him to parole Rowe in the custody of his counsel, Stephen G. Guernsey. Guernsey, before County Judge Phillips, secured a stay of sentence, and the recorder finally withdrew it and held the prisoner in $500 bail for the grand jury.

Rowe is here on a visit to his mother, who is said to be dying. He says his arrest is a case of mistaken identity.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

CANCER Cannot be Cut Out or Removed with Plasters

Surgical operations and flesh destroying plasters are useless, painful and dangerous, and besides, never cure Cancer.

No matter how often a cancerous sore is removed, another comes at or near the same point, and always in a worse form. Does not this prove conclusively that Cancer is a blood disease, and that it is folly to attempt to cure this deep-seated, dangerous blood trouble by cutting or burning out the sore, which, after all, is only an outward sign of the disease—a place of exit for the poison?

Cancer runs in families through many generations, and those whose ancestors have been afflicted with it are liable at any time to be stricken with the deadly malady.

Only Blood Diseases can be Transmitted from One Generation to Another

—further proof that Cancer is a disease of the blood.

To cure a blood disease like this you must cure the entire blood system—remove every trace of the poison. Nothing cures Cancer effectually and permanently but S. S. S.

S. S. S. enters the circulation, searches out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous cells. No mere tonic or ordinary blood medicine can do this. S. S. S. goes down to the very roots of the disease, and forces out the deadly poison, allowing the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. at the same time purifies the blood and builds up the general health.

A little pimple, a harmless looking wart or mole, a lump in the breast, a cut or bruise that refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, should all be looked upon with suspicion, as this is often the beginning of a bad form of cancer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 931 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors in this city said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, much to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of long experience, who are especially skilled in treating Cancer and other blood diseases. Write for any advice or information wanted, we make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS

Will Endorse Bryan and Regarded Likely to Affirm Chicago Platform.

TALK OF CANDIDATES

Names That Are Mentioned For National Delegates and State Offices.

Columbus, Ohio, June 11.—The Democratic state convention meets here tomorrow and Wednesday to nominate a state ticket and select delegates-at-large to Kansas City. There are not many early arrivals and the attendance outside of the delegates is not expected to be very large. The names of James Kilbourne, W. S. Thomas, Abraham Patrick, J. C. Welty, Charles N. Haskell, George W. Hull, John J. Lentz, Frank M. Marriott, Herman Groesbeck, Horace L. Chapman are among those mentioned for delegates-at-large. John R. McLean, who was the Democratic candidate for governor last year and has been at the head of the Ohio delegations to national conventions for many years, will not go to Kansas City and will not be able to attend the convention here this week on account of business engagements.

Among the candidates for secretary of state are William Bell, of Newark, and Dr. Reemelin, of Cincinnati. The latter is president of the Bimetallic league of Hamilton county, and the former was secretary of state during the famous Hayes and Tilden campaign. Newton H. Bunnell, of Warren; Ballard Yates, of Piqua, and Dr. Shields, of Union, are mentioned for food commissioner. Professor J. L. Simpkins, of Auglaize, and Thomas Fitzgerald, of Columbus, for school commissioner, and several for supreme judge.

The state committee meets tomorrow morning; the district delegations tomorrow afternoon. The convention is likely to make its temporary organization permanent on Wednesday morning and complete its work with a continuous session. There has yet been much quibbling about the platform. Bryan will be endorsed without opposition and the Chicago platform likely reaffirmed.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

By a collision which occured in Warwick, R. I., on the Suburban line of the Union Railway company, yesterday, four persons were killed and about twenty-five injured, of whom three are probably fatally hurt. Lieutenant Governor O. O. Kimball is among those who are not expected to live. The dead: Arthur Liscomb, George W. Baker, 15 months old, Lewis C. Sanborne, Providence, Ed D. B. Burroughs, motorman.

The Hon. W. A. Clark who resigned his position as United States senator from Montana, and who was immediately appointed to the vacancy by the acting governor, reached home, Butte, Mont., yesterday afternoon and was given a tremendous ovation. When the train pulled into the depot, several thousand people were waiting and as the senator stepped from the car he was greeted with cheers. When the senator had been almost carried to his carriage, the crowd formed a line and headed by a band led the procession up town.

Six hundred longshoremen employed at various docks along the Buffalo water front were yesterday organized into a local assembly of the Knights of Labor. According to the men this is the beginning of taking into the Knights of Labor the 5000 dock workers employed at this port.

William I. Nichols, a pioneer ship builder, died at Cleveland yesterday, agen 87. He built the first three masted schooners on the lakes, the Escanaba, which is still in commission, and he also built the first steel steamer, the Orono.

Two negroes were lynched, possibly for one man's crime, Yesterday at Mississippi City, Miss., and it is not absolutely certain that either victim of the mob law was guilty. They were Henry Askew and Edward Ross, who had been arrested on suspicion of having outraged a 13-year-old school girl near Biloxi. Their bodies were burned after the lynching.

Dr. Taliferro and Wilty Wilkins shot each other to death at Michell, near Nacogdochas, Texas, yesterday. Telliferro became engered because another physician was called to treat the Wilkins family, and the shooting followed.

John Beck, of Springfield, Ohio, while with a picnic party at Clifton, Ohio, was murdered by Robert Mendenhall, a farmer, who became incensed over the upsetting of a crock of cream by the picnicers.

Dr. Paul Gibier, head of a sanitarium at Suffern, N. Y., and of the Pasteur Institute of New York City, is dead at Suffern from the effects of injurys received in a runaway.

The Grand Prix De Paris was won by Baron A. de Schickler's gr. f. Somendal, the betting against which was 7 to 1. M. Th Carter's b. c. Love Grace, 40 to 1 was second, and M. J. de Bromond's b. c. LaGo, 6 to 1, third. Sir E. Cassett's ch. c. Banorosa, ridden by L. Reiff, was unplaced. Fifteen horses started.

The steamer City of Seattle has arrived at Port Townsend from Alaska with $400,000 in gold dust and 260 passengers, most of whom are from Dawson.

It has been discovered that the Spanish cannon bound Kansas City several months ago by the government to be placed in one of its parks as a trophy of the Cuban war, is loaded.

TROUBLE AT KORNTZ.

Serious Anti-Semitic Disturbances Occur In West Prussia.

Graudenz, West Prussia, June 11.—A battalion of infantry has been sent to Konitz, about fifty miles northwest of this place, where, owing to the mysterious murder of a school boy, there have been for several weeks past anti-Semitic disturbances, which culminated yesterday in serious excesses and the destruction of a synagogue.

A Revelation.

If there are doubting Thomas' or Maidens fair, or those unfair, who fain would be fair, let them use Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream and prove the efficacy of what the proprietor has so long tried to impress on the minds of all, in nearly every part of the World. As a Skin Purifier and Beautifier it has no equal or rival. If the reader would prove the virtues of Oriental Cream, use it where a Scratch or Slight Cut, or where a Black-head or Pimple is troubling you, then you see its healing and purifying qualities—if it does its work well, then read the advertisement again for further testimony of its virtues, and by using Oriental Cream renew both Youth and Beauty.

New York, Nov. 11th, 1887.

Ferd. T. Hopkins, Esq.:

I would like to know the price of One Dozen bottles of your Oriental Cream, as I use it and like it. Would like to get a supply to take on my tour, soon as possible. Answer and oblige,

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER,
Brevoort House, New York.

Gymnastic Union and Festival, Philadelphia, Pa.

HALF RATES VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

June 15 to 19 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations to Philadelphia, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Gymnastic Union and Festival (Turnfest). Tickets will be good for return until June 26, 1900.

Stop-over not to exceed 10 days within limit of ticket allowed at Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Republican National Convention. $29.50---Philadelphia---$29.50.

The straight away Northwestern Line will from June 14 to 17 sell round trip tickets for the above occasion good to return June 20.

Take the magnificent complete train "Chicago Fast Mail" from Duluth 5:10 p. m. over Northwestern Line only through to Philadelphia with but one change of cars. Information and tickets 405 West Superior street.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook,	Konigunde Smiguel,
J. & W. Frink,	Delia Miller,
F. J. & E. Spetz,	Ida Harring,
Dixon Neeley,	Frank G. Myers,
Charles Smith,	H. L. Smith,
Charles Stevens,	John A. Gladder,
H. S. Merry,	Will Lowry,
Annie Stokes,	Andrew Larson,
John A. Bauers,	Louis Wick,
Martin Nelson,	S. E. Boots,
Jacob Svorzecski	Jaard Mathieson,
Ernest Willie,	H. C. Peterson,
J. H. B. Smith,	Philip Flevier,
Charles Peterson,	R. J. Gundry,
J. B. Flack,	Charles Fancett,
John Sundquist,	Ole Swenson,
Peter Holten.	Fred K. Jewett.
Gottlelb Gunther,	John M. Fowles.
Ira W. Smith,	H. A. Waterson,
Adam Sundquist,	John McPhail.
O. C. Lemelin.	

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT A $1000. HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Imparts vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, soc a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight scarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charles moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
901 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frank S. Colvin and James A. Robb,

Plaintiffs.

vs.

Charles F. Bay and Annie G. Bay,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 26th day of May, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 12th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot twenty (20), in block nineteen (19), in the village of Eveleth, situate in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging and all the interests of every kind and nature of the defendants therein.

Dated May 26th, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4-11-18-25-July-2-1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, June 4th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Knudson, Deceased;

On reading and filing the petition of Bottlif Knudson, administrator of the estate of Ole Knudson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily new

THE RISE CONTINUES

Wheat Started Out Strong and Advanced Three Cents Over Saturday.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Rains In the Northwest Insufficient and More Reports of Damage.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 11.—The there were numerous reports of serious damage. Some reports claimed that the wheat market experienced another bulge this morning, advancing nearly 3c during the early part of the session. The market was broad and excited with an excellent demand. The chief factor was the condition of affairs in the Northwest, it being claimed that while rains fell Saturday and Sunday they were inadequate and present outlook does not favor more than half a crop. The cables were higher, an advance of 3/4@1d at Liverpool being reported. The market eased off towards noon, there being some selling in view of the generally bearish effect of government crop reports, one being due this afternoon. The close was 2¼c higher than on Saturday here, and 2⅛@2¼c higher at Chicago for the July option.

The price of wheat today was the highest since Oct. 5, when the South African war began. The wheat pit on the floor of the Chicago board of trade was crowded by excited traders and the volume of business exceeded that of Thursday, Friday or Saturday, although the business done on those days was very heavy owing to eminent danger to the spring wheat crop from lack of rain in the Dakotas and Minnesota, the large wheat growing states of the Northwest. Large business was also done on the Duluth board. Wheat for delivery to the purchaser in July, sold at Chicago at 71c, 2c higher than at the close of trading Saturday. Today, speculation began with the Northwest still without rain and without immediate prospect of it. Heavy amounts were sold by speculators who had bought at a lower price, but purchasers were numerous. In the Southwestern states, there seems to be every prospect of large crops. In Kansas, the crop is expected to be at least 50,000,000 bus.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened lc higher at 71⅝c, sold up to 73¼c at 11:02, receded to 72c at 11:40 and held steady at those figures for some time, closing at 72⅝c, being 2¼c higher than yesterday. September opened 1c up at 72¼c, sold up steadily to 74¾c at 11, declined to 73⅝c at 11:50 and closed at 73⅞c, a net gain of 2¼c. Cash sales were 60,000 bus at ¼c under July. Corn advanced ¼c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye gained ½c. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax rose 4c and October advanced 3¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; to arrive, 74½c; July, 74¾c; September, 75⅝c. No. 1 northern cash, 72⅝c; to arrive, 72⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 73¾c. No. 2 northern, 70⅝c. Flax, cash, $1.80 in car lots; $1.77 in broken lots; September, $1.34; October, $1.29¾. Corn, 28c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 163; corn, 9; barley, 2; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 185,755; corn, 18,037; oats, 15,069; rye, 2040; barley, 583; flax, 7233. Shipments—Wheat, 211,061; oats, 1519; flax, 58,281.

Ship Your Grain to

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, on Saturday, June 9, 1900:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	1,940,594
No. 1 northern	1,334,632
No. 2 northern	1,062,137
No. 3 spring	40,496
No. 3 spring	233,543
No grade	165,458
Special bin	843,438
Total	11,658,560
Increase during week	136,644
Stock a year ago	6,111,815
Corn in store	1,132,456
Oats in store	184,988
Rye in store	38,796
Barley in store	21,842
Flax in store	70,654

CASH SALES MONDAY.

N. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	70,747
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	7258
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus	7224
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	71½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	7154
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	72
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	72¼
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	71½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70½
Rejected, 1 car	70
Flax, 500 bus, cash	1.80
Flax, 7000 bus, September	1.33½
Flax, 10,000 bus, September	1.35
Flax, 500 bus, September	1.34¼
Flax, 12,500 bus, October	1.20
Flax, 15,000 bus, October	1.25½
Flax, 13,000 bus, October	1.20½
Flax, 5000 bus, October	1.21
Flax, 1200 bus, October	1.21

CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Soars---Corn and Provisions Firm---Oats Steady.

Chicago, June 11.—The wheat market was broad and excited during the whole forenoon today, July early advancing 3c. July opened 1½@1¾c over Saturday at 72¾c to 72½c. The advance was checked for a moment by commission houses selling for profit, but on buying by local bulls and Northwest interest the market soon asserted its bullishness and July shot up to 73⅝@73¾c, the highest price during the recent advance. The factor was still to be found in the Northwest, which was still without adequate rains. There were showers Saturday and Sunday, but according to reports these were far from sufficient. Damage reports by wire and mail were plentiful. Some of them said that even half a crop would not be looked upon as highly satisfactory. On the bulge, there was realizing by people afraid of the government report due this afternoon. The report, it is the saying on the board, has a habit of being bearish. On their selling, July dropped to 73¼c, but as there was no lack of demand, the market following aggressively, rallied to 74c. Receipts here were 68 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 776 cars, against 925 last week and 976 a year ago.

Heavy buying and large realizing sales continued in the pit to the end, the market fluctuating widely as either of these became the more pressing, July later declined to 72⅝@72¾c, rallied from that to 73⅜@73¾c, but again declined to 73¼c. This dip also was followed by a recovery to 73⅝@73¾c, but again the market sold off, July closed strong, 2⅛@2¼c over Saturday, at 72¾c.

Corn, like the other markets, was influenced by wheat. The pit wherein the former cereal is dealt in lost some of its population by desertions to the wheat pit. Compared with wheat, trade was quiet early. July opened ¼c higher to unchanged at 39¼@39c, touched 28⅞c and then, under the influence of wheat, advanced to 39⅝c. Also in sympathy with wheat, July declined to 39¼c, but recovered following this to 39⅝@39½c. Local receipts were 240 cars.

The close was heavy, July ¼c lower, at 38¾c.

Oats were dull, but steady under the influence of wheat, July opened unchanged at 22⅛c, touched 22@22⅛c and then rallied to 22¼c. Receipts here were 231 cars.

The provision market was firm with wheat, but trade was rather quiet. July pork opened 5c higher at $11.80 and sold down to $11.75, but reacted later to initial figures. July lard opened unchanged at $6.87½ and July ribs 2½c up, at $6.87½.

Close: Wheat—June, 72½c; July, 73⅛c; August, 74@74⅛c. Corn—June, 38⅝@38¾c; July, 38¾@38⅞c; August, 39¼c. Oats—June, 21⅜@21⅝c; July, 22c; August, 21½c. Pork—June, $11.75; July, $11.75; September, $11.80. Lard—June, $6.82½; July, $6.82½@6.85; September, $6.85; October, $6.82½; November, $6.85@. Ribs—June, $6.82½; July, $6.82½@6.85; September, $6.85. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3 red, 73@74½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@72½c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 73½@74½c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@73¾c; No. 3 spring, 70@71c. Corn—No. 2, 39½@39¾c; No. 3, 39½@39¾c. Oats—No. 2, 22½c; No. 3, 22¼c. Flax—Northwestern and Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.34¼; October, $1.29¾. Rye, 58c. Barley, 37@43c. Timothy, $2.55; September, $2.65. Clover, $7.75.

WHEAT CONDITION.

Washington, June 11.—The condition of spring wheat is 87.3; winter wheat, 82.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 11.—There was a broad and active trade in wheat today and the market ruled strong, advancing 3c per bus over Saturday's close, owing to continued bad crop reports from the Northwest in fact, though received today were of a worst sort, and there seems to be no doubt but only half a crop can be raised and that only if rain comes immediately. On the advance there was a good deal of profit-taking and a general disposition among scalpers to even up pending the government report, which will be published this afternoon. There selling caused a reaction of ¾c per bus from the high point, and the market closed with a firm undertone 2¼c higher than Saturday. Foreign markets were irregular, Liverpool after opening weak in sympathy with our break of Saturday, later recovered the decline and closed strong at an advance of ¾d. Continental markets were lower with the exception of Paris, which was slightly higher. The world's shipments as reported by Broomhall were 7,941,000 bus, against 7,584,000 bus last year. Amount on passage to Europe decreased 936,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 297,000 bus, but the English visible was reported to have increased 927,000 bus. Cash demand was rather quiet here and the business had really taken place. We regard the situation as very strong and look for prices to sell considerably hither. On all sharp advances there will be more or less profit taking, causing reactions, it is on these breaks that we advise our friends to buy. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 150 cars.

The corn market after opening strong 3c per bus early, later sold off ¾c on selling by longs, owing to free country offerings and on a moderate cash demand, closing ¼c lower than Saturday. Foreign markets generally quiet. Liverpool closed ¼c lower. Continental markets were quiet. Weather generally favorable for the growing crop. The visible supply decreased 1,350,000 bus, and the total is now down to only 250,000 bus, which is extremely small for this time of year. Trade fairly large all day, but speculation is centered in wheat, later on we look for prices to sell hiher. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 860 cars.

Oats ruled steady all day with only a light trade and within a narrow range, closing easier in sympathy with corn ⅛c lower than Saturday. There was no special feature to the market. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 45 cars.

Provisions opened firm although hog receipts were excessive, but strengthened in grain and had effect enough to hold prices. Several commission houses were heavy sellers of lard. Armour & Co. were suspected of being the principal one. The activity in wheat seems to absorb public attention and with nothing startling or even important to note in the legitimate situation the arket ruled dull. The market will follow rain to some extent at least. Estimated 25,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 68@68¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 75@74⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	71⅝B	69⅝	72¼-⅜	76¼
High	73½	71¾	74	78-⅜
Low	71⅜	69⅜	72¼	76⅝
Close	72⅝B	70⅝-71	72¼B	77⅜
September—				
Open	72¼B	70⅝-71	.....	77⅝
High	74½	72⅝	.....	79¼-⅜
Low	72⅝	70⅝	.....	77¼
Close	73⅞B	71⅜-72	.....	78¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	22⅛	39⅝-39	$11.75
High	22¼	39¾-⅞	$11.85
Low	22	39⅜	$11.75
Close	22B	39⅜B	$11.75

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, June 11.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 28,500 quarters; from other ports, 59,000 quarters. Imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports for the week, 74,560 quarters.

LIEVRPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 11.—Wheat, firm, ¾@1d higher; July, 5s 11¾d; Septemberf, 5s 11¾d. Corn, steady, 1d lower; July, 3s 11¼d; September, 3s 11½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 11.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June 70½c; July, 70⅝@71c; September, 71⅝@72c. On tract—No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 northern, 71½c; No. 2 northern, 69¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 11.—Close: Wheat—June, 76½c; July, 77⅝c; September, 78¾c. Corn—July, 44¼c; September, 44⅜c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 11.—Cattle receipts, 15,555, 10@15c higher; good to prime steers, $5.20@5.85; poor to medium, $4.60@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.10@5.10; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.35. Hogs receipts today, 39,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 1855; opened weak, closing stronger; mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.25; rough, $5.00@5.10; light, $5.00@5.22½; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.20. Sheep receipts, 16,000; steady; sheep, $4.00@5.40; lambs, $5.00@7.10. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 114; hogs, 18,483; sheep, 1996. Shipments—Cattle, 126; hogs, 3422; sheep, nothing.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods or shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cream, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1	10	
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 00	@	5 50
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 75	@	2 00
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 25	@	1 40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	17		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, per doz. bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	60	@	70
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	90
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	3	@	3½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Hens, dressed	7½	@	7½
Hogs	5		
BRAN, SHORTS, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Bran, 100 lb, sacks, inc	14	25	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13	75	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13	75	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½		
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Hay, Minn. upland	10	00	
Hay, timothy	11	50	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 11.—Butter receipts, 17,327 packages; steady at the decline: creamery extras, 15½@18c; factory, 14@15¾c. Cheese receipts, 10,794 packages; firm; large white, 9¾@9⅞c; small white, 8¾@9c; large colored, 9¾c; small colored, 8¾@9c. Eggs receipts, 13,779 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 14@15c; Western, loss off, 13½@14c; Western at mark, 10@13½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 11.—Butter, steady; creamery, 14½@18½c; primaries, 13½@15½c. Eggs, weak; fresh, 10¼c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 6c; chickens, 8; spring chickens, 16@18c; ducks, 6@8c.

FISH BY THE CAR LOAD.

Three Fishermen Return From Deerwood Reporting a Big Catch.

There was a sudden and complete obliteration of all fish story records shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. It was a sort of total eclipse and the pase records entered the upmbra to slow music in the glittering presence of a picture of three fishermen from Deerwood, just about the hour mentioned. They were I. Frelmuth, S. L. Loeb and G. A. Klein. They had just made a tremendous catch and the first of one blonde and slightly bald newspaper advertising man was so sadly moved by the gifted recital that he piteously wept and made a wild dash for the canal. later in the day he was found wandering among the tombs in a cemetery, and was restored to his friends, but the conversational powers of the fishermen, it are still unheeded and all their friends and relatives expect to be receiving fish by the carload as soon as arrangements can be made with the railroad companies for bringing the catch in from Deerwood.

Brotherton Turns Up.

Robert Brotherton, who was arrested last week for selling liquor without a government license and disappeared, was brought before Court Commissioner Pressnell this morning. His case was fixed for hearing next Wednesday and his bail was increased from $250 to $1000 and two sureties required. He expected to furnish them.

Children's Day.

Yesterday, children's day exercises were observed at the Swedish Baptist church. In the morning the Sunday school convened at 10:30. The sermon to the children was delivered by the pastor Rev. K. A. Lundin. In the evening there was children's day exercises again with songs and recitation by scholars of the Sunday school. The program was very fine. Rev. K. A. Lundin gave a short address on the importance of Sunday school work.

Engstrom-Gustafson.

Last Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Johnson, 1609 West Superior street, Miss S. Engstroin and Carl Gustofson were united in marriage in the presence of a number of friends. Rev. K. A. Lundin of the Swedish Baptist church performed the ceremony which was very impressive. Those attending the bride were Miss Lena Gustofson of Chicago, and Miss Christina Olson and the bridgroom was attended by Swan Stromberg of Ashland and F. L. Johnson of this city. The evening was spent in a pleasant way with speeches of congratulations by Rev. Lundin, Alfred Thoren and J. F. Fredin. Refreshments were served. The young people are members of the Sweedish Baptist church being very prominent in the Young Peoples Society. They will take up their residence at 1729 West Second street.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON.
General Manager.

Nearly half the price of 40 cent coffee and better. Baker's Premium Coffee.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
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LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Slight Gains Shown at Opening But a Slump During Last Hour.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Steady at Near the Low Point of the Session.

New York, June 11.—A Majority of stocks showed gains of fractions at the opening today, a few of the specialties being exceptions with small losses. Dealings were small and without enthusiasm. The opening prices were the highest, as free realizing met the advance. Federal Steel and Tennessee Coal declined 1⅝ and 1½ below Saturday, and Missouri Pacific and C. C. St. Louis lost over a point. Gains were gradually wiped out, Sugar yielding a point. Reading first preferred, then rallied nearly a point and there were recoveries at other points, but buying ceased at the advance and prices sagged again. Thet market was very sluggish until near noon, when the grangers and Pacifics rose slightly. American Ice and the preferred gained 2. Lackawanna rose nearly 2. The volume of business continued small. Bonds were dull and heavy.

Prices continued to decline in the last hour, Northern Pacific extending its fall to 1⅜ and Baltimore & Ohio to 1¾ from the high level. Offerings were rather larger, but the market continued dull. Reptille Steel, Louisville & St. Louis second preferred fell an extreme 1½. Of the less active stocks, St. Paul preferred sold 3½ and Norfolk & Western preferred 2⅝ unde rthe last prices. The closing was dull and about steady near the low point.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	114½	115	113⅞	114⅝
Am. Steel Wire.com	34	34	33¼	34
Am. Tobacco	90¾	90½	89¾	90¼
Atchison, com.	25¼	25¼	25	25
Atchison, pfd.	71⅜	71⅜	70⅞	70⅞
Brook. Rap. Tran.	68¾	69¼	68⅜	68⅜
C. M. & St. P.	114½	114⅝	113¾	113⅝
C., B. & Q.	127¼	127½	126⅜	126⅞
C. & N. W.	162	162	162	162
Fed. Steel, com.	33¾	33⅝	31¼	32⅛
Fed. Steel, pfd.	69¾	69¾	65⅝	67⅜
Great Western	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11½
L. & N.	77¾	77¾	77¼	77¼
Manhattan	89½	89⅝	88½	88⅝
Mo. Pacific	53⅞	53⅞	51⅝	51⅝
Nor. Pacific, com.	57⅝	58	56⅜	56⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	73⅞	74	73⅜	73⅝
People's Gas	98½	99⅝	98¼	98⅜
Rock Island	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
So. Pacific	33¾	33⅝	32⅜	32¾
Tenn. & C. I.	68¾	68½	67	67⅝
U. S. Leather, pfd.	68½	68¾	68⅛	68⅝
Union Pacific, pfd.	77¾	77¾	77	77
Union Pacific, com.	58⅜	58⅜	57⅜	57⅝
Western Union	79½	79⅝	79⅛	79¼
Illinois Central	112¾	112¾	112¼	112¼
Great Northern	152	162	162	162
B. & O.	71	88¼	70⅝	70⅝

THE COTTON CROP.

Over Eight Per Cent Increase In Area Estimated.

Washington, June 11.—Total area estimate of cotton planted, 25,558,000 acres, an increase of 203,000 or 8.7 per cent over last year.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 11.—The cotton market opened steady, July 2 points lower and other months 1 to 6 points higher. The Liverpool cables showed a poor response to the firmness during Friday and Saturday here, when that market was closed in observance of the Whitsuntide holidays. Following the call, the market took a sharp tumble under heavy general selling and during the balance of the forenoon continued in a feverish condition, with trading very heavy and general.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9; middling gulf, 9¼; sales, 50 bales. Futures closed barely steady: June, $8.62; July, $8.65; August, $8.25; September, $7.85; October, $7.53; November, $7.31; December, $7.30; January, $7.32; February, $7.34; March, $7.38; April, $7.40; May, $7.42.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 11.—Consols for money, 101⅜; for account, 101½.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 11.—Money on call nominally at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4¾ for demand, and at $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.885; commercial bills, $4.83@4¾; silver certificates, 59@61c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, firm; refunding 2s, when issued, registered, $1.03; coupon, $1.10½; 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.34¾; coupon, $1.35; old 4s, registered, $1.14¼; coupon, $1.15¼; 5s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, July 11.—Clearings, $22,374,608; balances $2,405,685. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.84¾. New York exchange, 10c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 11.—Close: Adventure, 3½@4½; Allouez, 16½; Anaconda, 39½@40½; Arcadian, 19@20; Arnold, 56½; Amalgamated, 81½@83; Atlantic, 21@23; Baltic, 18¾@19½; Bingham, 10@8; Bonanza, 1¾@2; Boston & Montana, 292½@295; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 65@68; Calumet & Hecla, 710; Centennial, 16@17; Cochita, 9½; Copper Range, 72½ 29; Dominion Coal, 41 bid; Elm River, 3½ 64; Franklin, 12½; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 16½; Isle Royale, 23@24; Mass, 6½@7; Michigan, 4½@5; Mohawk, 13½@14; Old Colony, 3 bid; Old Dominion, 16@17½; Osceola, 59@62½; Oil, 15@½; Parrott, 28¾; Pioneer, 50c; Quincy, 138 asked; Rhode Island, 4@4½; Santa Fe, 4½; Tamarack, 180@184; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 76½; Union Land, 26@3; Utah, 25; Victoria, 2@3¼; Winona, 27½@31½; Wolverine, 39 asked; Wyandotte, 16½; Zinc, 10@12.

INNOCENT MAN CONVICTED.

In an opinion regarding a pardon sent by Attorney General Griggs to President McKinley, the attorney general scores handwriting experts. He declares that two of these experts procured the conviction and imprisonment of a man who was innocent, says a Washington special to the New York World.

The man is William Broughton, and his pardon was issued recently. He was convicted in the Northern distict of Georgia of sending an obscene letter, and on March 14, 1900, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. In recommending the pardon the attorney general says that the real culprit has recently been apprehended and convicted and adds:

"Broughton's conviction was secured upon the evidence of two experts in handwriting, both of whom examined the handwriting of the letter which had been intercepted, compared it with the handwriting of Broughton, and testified that, in their opinion, the same person wrote both.

"After Broughton had been convicted and committed to the penitentiary the person to whom the original letter had been addressed received other letters of a similar character in the same handwriting, showing beyond all doubt that they were written by the same person, and it was obvious that they could not have been written by Broughton."

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

RE-ELECTIONS.

But One Change In Directorate of Iron Company and Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron company and the Duluth & Iron Range railroad were held this morning at the offices in the First National Bank building. The officials and directors of the company arrived here on their return from the tanges yesterday.

The election resulted in the reelection of the officers and directors with the exception that E. H. Cary, president of the Federal Steel company, took the place of M. J. Carpenter, of Chicago, as director of the railroad, and of Marshall Field, of Chicago, as director of the iron company. The list is as follows:

Minnesota Iron Company: President, Don H. Bacon, of Duluth; vice president, Henry Siebert, of New York; secretary and treasurer, C. P. Coffin, of Chicago; assistant secretary and assistant treasurer, Thomas Murray, of New York. Directors: D. H. Bacon and J. L. Greatsinger, of Duluth; E. W. Winter, C. W. Hilliard, C. P. Coffin, E. J. Bufflington, H. H. Porter, of Chicago; H. M. Flager, D. O. Mills, George S. Brewster, A. R. Flower, and E. H. Cary, of New York.

Duluth & Iron Range railroad: J. L. Greatsinger, president; C. W. Hilliard, vice president; C. P. Coffin, secretary and treasurer; Thomas Murray, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. Directors: D. H. Bacon, J. L. Greatsinger, of Duluth; C. P. Coffin, M. J. Carpenter, E. W. Winter, C. W. Hilliard, H. H. Porter, J. H. Chandler, of Chicago; D. O. Mills, H. M. Flagler, A. R. Flower, G. S. Brewester, E. H. Gary, of New York.

This afternoon al the men here at the meeting left for home.

MARINE NEWS.

Schooner Vienna Damaged By Collision With the City of Rome.

Alpena, Mich., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a collision this morning in Lake Huron, between the steamer City of Rome and the Canadian schooner Vienna, the latter was badly damaged. Her hull was stove in, and there are four feet of water in her hold. The disabled vessel was towed to an anchorage at Thunder Bay island by the Rome, and the latter proceeded on her voyage. The damage to the Rome is probably slight.

THE GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grain market opens the week with a good offering by shippers, but with few boats available for immediate loading. The rate holds firm at 2 cents on corn to Buffalo, shippers offering it freely.

COAL CHARTERS.

Buffalo, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coal rates are firm and steady at last week's prices, and with a good demand charters are bing made to all ports. A prominent broker said: "There is no indication of a change in either direction."

COAL STEAMER AGROUND.

Buffalo, June 11.—The steamer Robert Mills, coal laden for Chicago, went hard aground in the Reading channel yesterday. The steamer was in tow of a tug, but the line parted and the current swung her ashore. About 200 tons of coal must be lightered. The boat is resting easy.

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

Yesterday had more than its share of marine accidents, including two collisions and two strandings. The first collision was between the steamer Brazil and the steel steamer W. H. Gratwick, which is chartered by the Canada Atlantic Transit company. The Brazil was on her way light to the ore dock when the Gratwick, in tow of the tug Abbott, was coming out of Elevator T slip. The vessels got afoul of each other and the Gratwick struck the Brazil opposite the cabin and broke a number of frames and plates. It is said that the loss will be $3000. Temporary repairs will be made here and the vessel will proceed. The Gratwick was only slightly damaged, and she left yesterday afternoon.

The steamer India, of the Anchor line, had quite a hole punched in her upper works by the Oglebay. The India was in the channel near the Northern Pacific dock, turning after coming out of the slip, and the Oglebay was coming down on her way out. The Oglebay ran into the India's stern and cut quite a hole in her upper works, though the damage will not be great.

The steamer City of Paris went aground late yesterday afternoon in the Allouez bay channel, and tugs were still working at her today. The trust tugs Excelsior and enith were working upon her this afternoon.

The Bessemer vessel Stephenson went aground on her way to the ore dock yesterday afternoon, but she was on only a short time.

SHIPBUILDER DEAD.

Cleveland, June 11.—William L. Nichols, a pioneer shipbuilder, died here yesterday, aged 87. He built the first three masted schooner on the lakes, the Escanaba, which is still in commission, and he also built the first steel steamer, the Orono.

PASSED DETROIT.

Up yesterday: Progress, Tasmania, Caledonia, Polynesia, Wright, 12:30 p. m.; Williams, 1; Venezuela, 1:10; Neshoto, 1:30; Elfinmere, Celtic, 2; Orinoco, 3; Rust, Barnes, 3:20; Lackawanna, 3:50; Egan, 4; Sale, 4:20; Devereux, 5:20; Stimson, Uranus, 8.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Stone, Cobb, 12:30 a. m.; Republic, Hudson, 1; Merida, Hanna, Centurion, 5:30; Northern Queen, 6:40; Wade, Senator, 8; Wade, Ranney, 9:20; Lincoln, Mosher, Harper, Nimick, 9:40; Iron King, Iron Queen, Livingstone, 10; China, 11. Down: Chisholm, Curry, Georgo Gould, 1:20 a. m.; Lockwood, 2; V. H. Ketchum, 4:30; Corona, Macy, Wilson, Moore, 6:20; Street, Lozen, Godfrey, 7:30; Athabasca, Roby, Harlem, 8; Louisiana, Gladstone, Rose, Boscobel, Marine City, Eureka, 10.

Up yesterday: Appomattox, Santiago, St. Louis, Champion, Choctaw, Roman, 11 a. m.; Manitoba, Glengarry, Dunmore, 1:20 p. m.; Fulton, 1:40; Buttironi, Hill (steel) 2:20; Frontenac, 3:40; Linn, Carrington, 4; Mariska, Magna, 5; Lagonda, 5:30; Pasadena and oil tank, 10:20. Down: Reynolds, noon; W. D. Rees, Norton, Oliver, Empire City, 3:30; Whitney, Toltec, Zapotec, Mitchell, 6:30; Admiral, 8; Maryland, Gratwick, Moravia, Marina, 9:20; Norwalk, 10:40.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Coralla, Holden, Emory Owen, Australia, Brazil, Paris, Cranage, Lake Erie, light for ore; Manistique, Gardner, Ogarita, Lake Erie, light for grain; Auburn, North Wind, India, Buffalo, mdse.; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass. and mdse.; Iosco, Jeanette, two Parkers, Lake Erie, coal; Arabian, Kingston, light for grain. Departed: Monarch, Sarina, pass. and flour; Osceola, Chicago, flour; Harlem, Buffalo, grain; Gratwick, Parry Sound, grain; Houghton, Scranton, Fritz, Holden, Eureka, Shenandoah, Sauber, Sam Mitchell, Chickamauga, Mohegan, Mingoe, Viking, Oglebay, Matanzas, Roumania, Barlum, Emory Owen, Australia, Coralia, Lake Erie, ore; L

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 11.—Light rains have fallen over the eastern and southern portions of the lake region, and Middle Mississippi valley, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Eastern Manitoba and in districts north of Alberta. The barometer is high in the lake region and Upper Mississippi valley, and it is warmer over the Western Dakotas, Montana and Assiniboia. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh northwest, the chief exception being southerly winds at Duluth.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	48	Medicine Hat	44
Bismarck	44	Memphis	70
Calgary	34	Miles City	50
Chicago	60	Milwaukee	56
Davenport	54	Minnedosa	28
Denver	48	Moorhead	52
Detroit	64	North Platte	54
Dodge City	58	Oklahoma	66
Duluth	42	Omaha	56
Edmonton	38	Port Arthur	42
Escanaba	50	Prince Albert	—
Green Bay	48	Qu'Appelle	36
Havre	40	Rapid City	52
Helena	50	Shreveport	76
Huron	44	St. Louis	68
Kamloops	46	St. Paul	48
Kansas City	62	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	48	Swift Current	52
Lander	40	Williston	56
Marquette	50	Winnipeg	56

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight. Showers and cooler Tuesday. Fresh and possibly brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 11.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight, becoming unsettled by Tuesday night.

Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight with warmer south and west portions. Tuesday probably showers.

Upper Lakes—Variable winds, shifting to easterly tonight on Michigan and Superior and Tuesday on Huron. Fair weather probably followed by showers Tuesday on Western Superior.

All Their Own Way Now.

Certainly the armor-plate people are hard to suit, even for trust men, if they are not satisfied with the arrangement made in their behalf by their friends in congress. The resolution passed in the senate last Wednesday, and which was agreed to by the house, was offered by that noble exponent of Matt Quayism, trusts and high tariff, Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania. It provides that the secretary of the navy shall be authorized to procure by contract, armor for any or all of the vessels already ordered "at a price which now, in his judgment, is reasonable and equitable, but in case he is unable to make contracts under the above conditions, he is authorized and directed to procure a site for and erect thereon a factory for the manufacture of armor; and the sum of $4,000,000 is appropriated for the erection of said factory. The price to be paid by the government for armor plate thus becomes a matter wholly within the discretion of the secretary of the navy. He is to be the sole judge of reasonableness in price and quality. There is nothing to prevent him, if he prove to be as friendly to the armor-plate people as some of his colleagues in the McKinley cabinet have to other trusts, from paying $545 or $1,545 per ton, or any other price which the financial exigencies of the armorplate trust may demand. The matter is, in a word, removed wholly from the field of competition and been made a thing for private arrangement at the behest of men who are confessedly enormous contributors to the Republican campaign fund and have never shown any conscience in their dealings with the government. "Let the loot begin," Senator Butler said at the the conclusion of the debate leading to the passage of this monstrous measure, and there is little doubt that the loot will begin promptly.

A Rain Worth Millions of Dollars.

On Saturday and Sunday the drouth of six weeks' duration that threatened the destruction of the crops over the greater part of Minnesota and the Dakotas was broken by a very generous downfall. Reports show that the rain was particularly abundant in Southern Minnesota, which was suffering more severely than any other section of the state from the long continued drouth. There was also a liberal rainfall in the Northwest, where the situation was becoming serious, as far as the wheat crop was concerned. These welcome rainfalls will be worth millions of dollars to the farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas because they have saved the crops from serious damage and possibly total destruction. Even with these rains that are so very beneficial, the crop will be much below the average and consequently the surplus for exportation will be much reduced. In view of the low prices for wheat this is not altogether a calamity, because it is altogether probable that the decreased crop will result in an advance in prices and thus the farmers will reap a richer return than if they had a more abundant crop. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, however, is not inclined to believe that the crops have been much damaged by the drouth and expressed the opinion that the present rains may cause a bumper yield. It is claimed that the record of past experience is that some of our best wheat crops have been garnered from wheat fields which had suffered so severely from long continued dry weather in the spring that it was supposed that the crop had been ruined, but the heads filled out with plumper berries than when wet spring weather had so pushed the growth of the straw as to leave little nutriment for the grain. This, it thinks, will probably be the case with the wheat fields of Minnesota and the Dakotas. The straw will be short, but with a plentiful supply of rain a good crop may be expected. The seared grass of the pastures and hay fields will be rejuvenated by the abundant rains, and these are quite as important to the dairy and stock-raising industries as the grain crops to the general farmer.

HELP THE ENUMERATORS.

This is the last week for taking the census of the population. The enumerators must complete their work by Friday night next. After that date no names can be added to the list, and those not counted by that time by the census man will not be included in the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States. While the work of taking the Duluth census has progressed satisfactorily up to date, there remains much to be done to secure an accurate and complete return of Duluth's population figures. This is really the hardest part of the enumerator's work—the second and third calls to complete the schedules where the information wanted could not be obtained at the first call. In order that the enumerators may be able to finish their work satisfactorily and the city get credit for the population it contains, every person who has not been interrogated by an enumerator should leave at his residence full replies to all the questions that are asked. This will expedite the work of the enumerators and also save the people themselves much time and trouble.

A public duty is owed by all citizens of Duluth, and that is to help the enumerators in getting on the rolls the names of all residents who ought to be there. In this connection it is important to learn the names of those absent from the city. There are hundreds of such cases, and unless the enumerators are given information regarding their absence their names will be missed altogether and Duluth will not be credited with her actual population. Under this heading also are men who are temporarily absent from Duluth, working in the woods or elsewhere but claiming this city as their home. They should be included in the census of Duluth, as the law so provides. Whoever knows the names of these absentees should give them to the enumerator or promptly forward them to Mr. Getty, the superintendant of the census here, whose office is in the Chamber of Commerce building. If an enumerator should refuse to take the name of any such absentee, Mr. Getty should be notified without delay. Those who have not been called upon by an enumerator up to the present time should send word to Mr. Getty immediately. There will probably be few such cases.

Unless they receive the cordial cooperation and help of everyone they call upon, the enumerators will not be able to finish their work within the few days yet remaining for taking the census. Every one therefore should not ask the enumerator to call again but should give all the information desired promptly and willingly. There should be no hesitation about answering the questions for fear they may become public. There is no such danger as the schedules are not seen by anyone except the enumerator until forwarded to Washington and he is bound by oath not to reveal any information thus obtained.

Among the stockholders of the New York ice trust appeared the name of Judge Ingramam of the supreme court. He declares that his name is there by mistake, and says: "As for myself, since I have been a judge I have neither bought nor sold any stock in any corporation, nor even owned any. I have always had an idea that it was for the best for a judge to keep out of the stock market, and I state, in the most comprehensive way, that since I have been a judge I have never held stock in any corporation." This would seem to be a pretty good rule for all judges to act upon, says the Springfield Republican. Not many of them are so wealthy as to be troubled with how to invest their money, and such judges should be able to find investments outside of the stock of private and especially quasi-public corporations. The opinion is expressed in New York that several judges of the supreme court would rejoice if they could say as much for themselves as Judge Ingraham can for himself, particularly in the acse of the ice trust.

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says: "The result of the election in Oregon should be made widely known in the Philippines, and should have a salutary effect in extinguishing the smoldering embers of the insurrection, which have lately been kept alive only by hope of a political revolution in the United States." The Wisconsin evidently has not heard the recent report from Manilla that portions of Senator Beveridge's imperialistic speech were translated and published in the Filipino papers and such utterances are doing more than anything else to keep the "insurrection" alive.

The death duties in England for the year closing with March were nearly $15,000,000 greater than for the previous year. The increase was almost wholly in the last quarter, due to the fatal effect of influenza among elderly people. There were several large estates, such as that of the duke of Westminster and others ranging from £1,000,000 to £5,000,000. The total amount of personality charged with the duty was £205,000,000. This enormous sum was approached only once, in 1891-92, a time when there was also an epidemic of influenza.

Reliable reports regarding the evacuation of Pretoria show that about all Lord Roberts found was an empty shell. The Boers got away with their entire army, their artillery, their prisoners and all their store of money and provisions. All that the British have acquired by the campaign is a small portion of territory in the southern part of the Transvaal. Botha's army is only twelve miles from Pretoria, and Kruger is out of Roberts' reach.

The committee of the allied Republican clubs have indorsed the plan of carrying banners in the Philadelphia parade denouncing civil-service reform. The Philadelphia Press strongly deprecates this course and calls attention to the party's reform pledges. But the allied clubs can call attention to the president's acts in knocking holes in the civil service rules.

Lewis Emery, Jr., will run as an Independent Republiacln and Democratic candidate for congress in the Erie (Pa.) district against Congressman Sibey, who has gone over to the Republicans. Emery is a strong campaigner and figured prominently as an independent in the canvass against Quay's candidate for governor, Delameter, some years ago.

The Detroit News suggests that if there are not enough regular troops in the country to enable the administration to give Gen. Otis a fitting "reception," perhaps some of Mr. Hanna's sound money marching clubs could be drafted.

A New York church has adopted a collection box for use, built on the plan of the cash register seen in many stores in Duluth. The size of the contribution of each person is registered and held up to the view of all the others.

Of course Mark Hanna will remain at the head of the McKinley campaign committee. He is the great "fat fryer," and an enormous campaign fund is regarded as an absolute necessity.

The Topeka State Journal thinks that Mr. Neely with all his faults must be given credit for his liberality. He divided with the government when he might have taken the whole thing.

Booker T. Washington, the greatest man of his race, sasy he will have nothing to do with the proposed negro political party.

And now it is said that some Tammany officials are connected with a chicken trust. Is this a bid for the colored vote?

The Federation of Women's clubs by drawing the color line, lowered itself in the estimation of the entire country.

Mr. Cleveland says that he is not bothering much about politics. And politics is not bothering much about him.

The congressman are now returning home again to explain why they did it.

It will cost Uncle Sam $16,000,000 to take the census, about 25 cents a head.

The war in South Africa is not ended, judging from late reports.

Good evening. Have you been counted?

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Aide—General, a comet has just been sighted directly above the camp.

Bobs—All right. Annex it.

Chicago Record: "Amelia, I can't let you have such a large amount; I'm hard up this week."

"Why, Arthur, that's queer; the morning paper said the money market was easy."

Philadelphia Bulletin: "So Miss Primrose has purchased a kodak?"

"Yes, I presume she thinks she can catch a man that way."

Judge: "You say you have a wife and six children? Where are they?"

Beggar:—I'm all alone. My boys are at Harvard, my girls are at Vassar and my wife is in Paris visiting the exposition.

Chicago Post: "Why is it he never goes fishing any more?"

"He has reformed."

"Reformed?"

"Yes. He signed the pledge and made a solemn vow never to tell a lie."

Washington Star: "Some big men, said Uncle Eben, "is a good deal like patent medicines. Dere's some pretty good ones in' den ag'in dar's some dat keeps up by der advertisin'."

Baltimore American: Miss Gush—Do you like classical music, Mr. Sourdroop?"

Mr. Sourdropp—Yes.

Miss Gush—Oh, I am so glad. Do you not find it great inspiration, thought and true beauty?"

Mr. oSurdropp—Not exactly. I like it because no blithering idiot can beat time to it with his foot.

Philadelphia Press: The final election returns had been received. The Hon. Joshua Hayrick wore an expression of great sadness.

"What's the matter?" they said to him. "Your election is conceded."

"That's true, boys," he replied gloomily, "and nothing under heaven will keep the village band from serenading me."

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Buggins—Has the ice man been here this morning?

Mr. Buggins—I think he has. There's a damp place on the back step.

Philadelphia Press: "Lady," said Harvard Hasbeen, "I'd thank you for a meal of some sort."

"Ha!" remarked the bright housekeeper, "you're one of those after-dinner speakers."

"Well, lady, I ain't that exactly or I wouldn't be so hungry. I ain't got so much as a chestnut about me."

Philadelphia Press: "Come! come!" exclaimed the dairyman, "why haven't you begun your cheesemaking?"

"Well, really," replied his new assistant, "I've got so much to do I don't know which way to turn."

"Indeed? That should have a curd ao you before you undertook the job."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Air ships are always made cigar-shaped," said Mrs. Snaggs.

"Yes, my dear," added Mr. Snaggs, instructively; "that is to minimize the resistance of the air."

"But wouldn't air ships be stronger if they were made cigarette-shaped?"

Chicago Tribune: Young Mr. Spoonamore (who has just been accepted)—But what will your father say, darling? You know he doesn't like me very well.

The Young Woman—Well, you can't expect me to use the exact language in which papa will express himself when he hears it.

STATE POLITICS.

St. Paul Globe: During the last few weeks there has grown up a strong sentiment among the Democratic leaders of the state that the nominee for lieutenant governor this year should be a man who can command the enthusiastic support of the people, without regard to party, and thus leave the succession to the governorship, in the event of Governor Lind being called from the state, in friendly hands.

Among the names that have been mentioned in this connection, that of William Mitchell, the veteran jurist, recently retired from the bench of the highest court in the state, has won high favor, and, perhaps, the greatest enthusiasm.

Judge Mitchell is known well and favorably from one end of the state to the other, and has an enviable record as a tried and true public servant, and is excellently equipped to preside over the senate.

As a parliamentarian he distinguished himself in the Minnesota legislature in the session of 1859 and 1860.

Moses E. Clapp has written a public letter announcing that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. Still he says: "If such a thing should happen that the convention for any reason should see fit to nominate me, I would, of course, accept and greatly appreciate the honor."

Striking Object Lesson.

Detroit Journal: It would be difficult to give a more striking object lesson of the change that has come to the lake marine ownership than is found in the fact that it is now within the power of one man, Rockefeller, to take out of the transportation business enough of tonnage to cause an immediate advance in rates. Years ago when nearly every street in Detroit had its vessel captain or owner, such a feat would have been impossible of accomplishment. The comparatively few individual owners of one or two vessels are now indebted to Mr. Rockefeller as they never expected to be—and may never be again. It was clearly within the certainties, however, that Mr. Rockefeller's action has been taken for the benefit of the man who made it, not as a philanthropic act, the beginning of a long list of similar benefits to the small owners of lake vessels. Mr. Rockefeller is strictly business, always.

Could Not Defeat Towne.

Carlton County Vidette: C. A. Towne would make an excellent vice president, but he would make a far better congressman; he has been there and is the best man the Sixth district ever had. Mark Hanna and all his trained henchmen could not defeat Mr. Towne in the scenic Sixth this year.

May and June.

I.

May comes, day comes,
One who was away comes;
All the earth is glad again,
Kind and fair to me.

May comes, day comes,
One who was away comes;
Set his place at hearth and board
As they used to be.

May comes, day comes,
One who was away comes;
Higher are the hills of home,
Bluer is the sea.

II.

June comes, and the moon comes
Out of the curving sea,
Like a frail golden bubble,
To hang in the lilac tree.

June comes, and a croon comes
Up from the old gray sea,
But not the longed-for footstep
And the voice at the door for me.

BLISS CARMEN, in the Smart Set.

Might Be Persuaded.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: When Charley Baldwin was asked yesterday if he would consent to run for congress he said that he couldn't afford to, but a very suggestive smile accompanied the answer and we think that if enough persuasion is brought to bear he will be the fusion candidate.

Will Rue Their Choice.

Albert Lea Tribune: In the curent issue of his Budget, J. Adam Bede tells about his defeat for congressional nomination. His explanation of things in the Sixth district bears out his anti-nomination statement that some other man than Page Morris should have been nominated. Before election day (and after it) the Republicans of the Sixth will often wish they had Mr. Bede instead of Mr. Morris on the ticket as well as on the stump.

Bad Year For Trusts.

Chicago Journal: Illinois is determined not to be behind hand in the war on trusts which the Republican party has begun under the leadership of Mr. Hanna. The list of delegates to the national convention from this state includes the names of John Lambert, president of the American Steel and Wire company; Isaac L. Elwood, chairman of the board of directors of the same company; Frank O. Lowden, of the Pullman Palace Car company; Charles H. Deere, of the "Plow combine," and Martin B. Madden, of the Western Stone company. The names suggest a concerted "bear raid on trust certificates by insiders" that will make John W. Gates' recent performances seem like a game of pitch and toss for the cigars.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet & Hecla Reopening Its Shafts---Find at the Ropes.

Calumet—The Calumet & Hecla company has commenced to reopen the shafts which were shut down on account of the recent fire, and Nos. 6 and 7 of the Hecla branch were opened yesterday. It is expected that other shafts will be opened in a day or two. No gas is evident, and the temperature at No. 2 Hecla, where the fire originated, is greatly reduced.

Ishpeming—In digging over the debris of an abandoned gold mine, the Ropes, bought for $26,000, some mining men of this section found $50,000 worth of gold on the copper plates of the tumble-down mill. Some of these plates were covered half an inch thick with amalgam, and many had undergone a chemical change, whereby the copper had been eaten away and its place taken by gold, so that the entire thickness of the plates was gold, worth nearly $20 an ounce. Miners and farmers living in the neighborhood had intended to use these copper plates for roofing sheets for their little cottages, but had found them too heavy, and had thrown them back into the waste dumps, little dreaming of their value.

Besides this pickup of $50,000 in amalgam, most of which has already been sent to the mint, the buyers have found 60,000 tons of waste dump, or tailings from the mill, that assay $2 to the ton, and all this they are preparing to treat by cyanide. It is estimated that there is a net value of $1.50 for every one of the 60,000 tons.

Republic—In a collision near here between a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train and an ore train of that road Saturday afternoon, the following were injured: Fatally injured: George Rich, news agent, Milwaukee. Seriously injured: George A. Wallace, engineer, Green Bay; William Ellis, Milwaukee, brakeman; Thomas L. Cleary, conductor or passenger; Ed Nelson, Ishpeming, a passenger.

Houghton—The Arcadian is steadily retrenching expenses and adding to its income from copper produced. The milling costs have now been brought down to the average stamping cost of the modern amygdaloid mills of the district, which is almost exactly 25 cents per ton, the cheapest milling of any mine costing 22 cents per ton.

The Phoenix mine is securing a large amount of mass and barrel copper from its opening work, one mass raised having weighed nearly a ton and worth $300 as it lay as the mouth of the shaft.

The Smart Set.

There is a breeziness about the June number of The Smart Set that makes the "magazine of cleverness" doubly welcome at this season. Its editor might with impunity offer a handsome reward to any reader who will find a stupid sentence in all the 160 pages. Beginning with the first story, a novelette by Louise Winter entitled "Hearts Aflame," the number is a pyrotechnic literary display by the brightest writers of the times. "Hearts Aflame" exposes the very inner life of New York society while telling an absorbing story of the reconstruction of a woman's reputation by her friend and champion, a leader of the fashionable world, who herself is beset by temptation. Edgar Fawcett contributes "Bayard Bendelow," a startling chronicle of the life of the world's most discussed and interesting multi-millionaire; Mrs. Reginald de Koven, in her story, "The Saving Revelation," has far surpassed all her previous literary efforts; the tale of "Pascal and Morand," by John Reginald Ellyson, has a grace, a charm and an originality now recognized as characteristic of all the work of this author; "The Noose Matrimonial" is a scintillating story by Edgar Saltus, whose cleverness is rivaled by Guy Somerville in "The Soprano in the Links," an amusing narrative of an English ambassador's sentimental adventures in Washington; and there is a story of "An Eyelash Finish," by Martha McCulloch-Williams, that will interest every lover of racing.

The Smart Set has already gained a reputation for its poems and verses, which, like all the other features of this magazine, are very different in character from those in other periodicals. There is little in the vague, maundering style about skies and brooks, but there is much that is strong in the element of human nature, particularly the emotions. In the June number are poems that will live in literature by Bliss Carman, Caroline K. Duer, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Charles G. D. Roberts, Clinton Scollard, Minna Irving and Madison Cawein.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

WILL NOT GIVE IN

Partially Closing of Merrill & Ring Mill a Significant Feature.

FIGHT OVER PRICES

Evident Duluth Mills Will Reduce Output Rather Than Sell Cheaper.

The announcement made by the Merrill & Ring Lumber company that it will close its mills nights and thereby curtail its output more than one-third, and that it is doing this because there is no market for lumber, is one that will be of very wide interest, and will undoubtedly set the Eastern and Chicago buyers to thinking. As a usual thing much of the lumber cut here in a season is sold by this time, and is moving out at a lively rate. This year there has been a different order of things. For two or three months there has been little or no buying in this market, and to all appearances there may not be for a couple of months more.

The Eastern men do not admit it entirely, but the manufacturers in the West, from whom they buy most of their stock, are certain that there is a combination among them to refrain from buying until the manufacturers here drop their prices. The struggle has been on all season, but the Duluth men have held out against the pressure.

There is one thing that the Eastern men are undoubtedly relying on to aid them in their campaign for lower prices. This is that the docks and piling room of the mills here will be filled up and that then the manufacturers will have to sell their lumber or shut down their mills.

The scarcity of piling room is the greatest point of weakness in the position of the Duluth manufacturers. When their docks and all piling room is filled they must either quit sawing or sell. Ordinarily the lumbermen will shade the price of their product rather than close the mills and carry some of their logs over to the next season. This has been past experience, and the Eastern buyers have counted on it bing the same this year. There is going to be a change, however, if the action of the Merrill & Ring Lumber company, which is likely to be followed very soon by others, is any indication.

The Duluth men are confident of the strength of their position, and are likely to hold out for a long time still before cutting the price. The great feature of strength in their position is the scarcity of water in the streams, making it impossible to get logs to the mills. This has already greatly reduced the cut, and there does not seem to be any sign as yet that there is to be any change in the weather. Even should it rain from now to fall th delay already experienced is such that the Northwestern mills will fall way below the cut they expected to make. The Cloquet mills, it is said, will fall short about 50,000,000 feet at the lowest calculation. Minneapolis, according to a very conservative estimate, will not cut as much as usual by at least 100,000,000 feet, and it may run much heavier than that. It is even estimated that Minneapolis may fall 35 per cent short in her cut. If this same condition is true throughout the Northwest, and it seems to be, there will be a heavy shortage in the supply. The manufacturers here are well aware of this, and they count upon it to bring the Eastern men to time. If the dry weather keeps up they think that prices may go even higher, but most of them do not expect anything better than last fall's prices.

The Eastern men had large stocks when the season closed last fall. The demand for lumber has undoubtedly fallen off somewhat, and this is what they are counting on to aid their side. They claim that building operations have been largely suspended throughout the country, owing to the advance in lumber, and that they will continue so, and that the stock of lumber at the close of the season, while it may be smaller, will be ample. They are not in the market here at all now, and a lumberman, in speaking of their position, said today, that he did not believe they would buy if the price was shaded $2 a thousand.

UNFIT MEMBER.

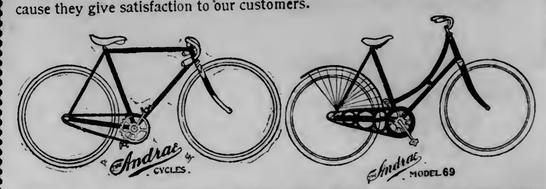
Scathing Comment By Rev. H. W. Knowles on a Certain Church Member's Action.

Rev. H. W. Knowles of Grace Methodist church gave a prelude to his regular sermon last evening in which he commented upon the action of the Federation of Women's clubs at Milwaukee in refusing to honor the credentials of a colored woman, and deprecated the action taken, which he said was not calculated to raise the women of the federation very highly in the estimation of the public. He spoke also of the manner in which slaves were sold a number of years ago in this country and said the people had reason to be thankful that the country is no longer cursed with such traffic.

"And yet," said Mr. Knowles, "we have right in this country, even here in the city Duluth, a form of chattel which is nearly, if not quite as oppressive, and I don't know but that I might cite an instance. In this city the other day at the forfeited tax sale, a member of a church in good and regular standing purchased a forfeited tax certificate for the sum of $8. The property belonged to a poor man who had been a hard worker all his life and who had been exceedingly unfortunate, so much so in fact, that he was unable to raise the necessary $8 to redeem his property. This church member knew it and as it was desirable property he was quick to take advantage of the man's circumstances. To make a long story short, the poor man luckily found friends who came to his assistance, but the legal proceedings to which he was forced amounted to $150 before he could acquire title to his property. I say that the man who would do a thing like that is as unworthy of respect as the man who thirty-eight years ago sold his unfortunate colored brother for a price. In the enlightened conscience of today such a man is not only deserving the scorn and contempt of all respectable citizens but he is undeserving of membership in the church of Christ. I do not believe that the man would be tolerated for a moment in his church if the pastor and congregation knew just who he was. It would be a satisfaction to me if this poor man would present the case to the congregation in which his persecutor has a membership that the members might have the privilege of purging itself from the reproach that such an unworthy member entails upon the fair name of the church."

OUR CONSTANTLY INCREASING BUSINESS

Is due to the fact that we will not sell or recommend cheap short-lived goods. We push the sale of the Andrae and Snell Bicycles because they are good—because they give satisfaction to our customers.



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REPAIRING, BRAZING, ENAMELING AND VULCANIZING.
WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.

The Rounder

A peculiar instance of thriftiness has been reported in connection with a marriage that took place in this city not very long ago. There have been enough marriages, so that it will be difficult to locate the parties, which is fortunate, as they would probably object to being located. A friend of the family was employed to do some work about the house the couple were to occupy, and when he was asked for his bill he said there was none, as his services had been given as a sort of a wedding present. Whereat the couple, and especially the bride's mother, soon to become the groom's mother-in-law, were delighted, and the friend of the family expected nothing less than an invitation to the wedding. None came, however, and while he was not specially hurt, because he could not go, he felt the slight somewhat.

Another friend of the family heard of this, and determined, unknown to anyone, to play a little joke. Two days after the wedding he met the mother-in-law.

"I did not see Mr. Soanso at the wedding," he remarked.

"No," replied the mother-in-law, "he was not there."

"Didn't he get an invitation?"

"I don't think he did," said the mother-in-law.

"That was too bad," said the friend. "He expected to get one, and I happen to know that he bought a very handsome wedding present to take."

"Is that so?" inquired the mother-in-law, greatly interested. "Well, I must go," and she hurried away, manifestly nervously anxious to get somewhere. That afternoon the neglected friend of the family got an invitation to the wedding, though the affair was two days' old. He sent his regrets.

* * *

A Duluth young man made a fuss at his boarding house the other day that he was sorry for afterward. After he was fully dressed one morning he missed his watch. He searched high and low, and finally found that not only his watch, but the vest it had been placed in, were gone, and he was very much excited. He remembered placing the vest with the watch in it under his pillow, and that was the last trace he had of it. When search failed to reveal it, he concluded that he had been robbed. Someone must have entered his room, either by the door or by the window, and robbed him while he slept. As this view it settled in his mind, he became greatly perturbed, and he spoke of having people searched and of doing other things that showed his belief that someone in the house was guilty of the outrage. He was explaining how valuable the watch was, not especially because of its intrinsic worth, but because it was present, while the crowd turned in and helped him search the room. Search was entirely without avail, however, and the young man had to go to his work without his watch.

He notified the police about it, however, and had officers on the trail of the thief before the morning was half spent. He told everyone in the office and those he met upon the street about his loss, and was so worked up over it that he did not do himself justice in his work that day. The result was that he had several jarrings from his superior, who is a man not light upon those who fail in their duties.

That night when bedtime came he went to his room and took off his coat. Then he took off his vest and hung it on a chair. Then he noticed that he still had a vest on. He noticed, further, that it had a watch chain in it. Then he realized that in dressing that morning he had placed another vest over the one that held his watch, and that accounted for the mysterious robbery. He will not hear the last of it for some time.

DIED AT ELY SATURDAY.

H. C. Daft of Pittsburg, In Search of Health, Expires There.

H. C. Daft, auditor of the Oliver Mining company, who arrived in the city about a week ago with his wife and went to Ely to spend the summer, died there Saturday evening about 6 o'clock He has been in poor health and was here to spend the summer in the hope of finding improvement. He was up there a year ago and felt so much better that he determined to sojourn there during the summer season this year. He was only thirty years of age and leaves a wife but no children. He had been auditor of the company for about two years, but had been in its service for twelve years. President Greatsinger placed his private car at the disposal of L. W. Powell, the local representative of the Oliver Mining company, and the body was brought down from Ely yesterday afternoon and the car attached to the Omaha limited train to be taken to Pittsburg.

AMUSEMENTS.

A rare treat—
Mr. Max Heinrich,
assisted by **Miss Julia Heinrich in Song Concert** at Congregational Church. Every seat a good one.
Thursday Evening, June 14th.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
New Artists. New Specialties. New Acts
Brand New Show.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

THE DAKOTAS.

Grand Forks Retailers Organize---Prominent Salem, S. D., Man Suicides.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The retail dealers of Grand Forks and East Grand Forks have decided that to realize a profit on staple dry goods they must organize themselves into an organization, and that to protect themselves against the "small fry" dealers they must agree upon prices at which to retail staple articles of production.

With this object in view a meeting of the retail dealers was held in Grand Forks for the purpose of organizing such a body, about twenty dealers from the dual cities being present.

The large retailers contend that they find it absolutely impossible to compete with the small dealers, and realize a profit worth their while. This cut rate method is what they have decided to exterminate, and by organizing themselves into an association, they hope to compel the enemy to capitulate, either by receiving him into membership or driving him out of his business altogether.

George D. Carson, of Chicago, has arrived to succeed E. C. Tourtelot as receiver of the Second National bank, which failed in 1896. Mr. Tourtelot continues as receiver of the Grand Forks National bank. The action of the controller has occasioned great surprise here.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Salem—D. C. Ufford, a prominent resident of Salem, committed suicide by firing a bullet into his brain. He formerly resided in Sioux Falls, but for the greater part of the past two or three years he has been conducting a hotel at Salem. During the past year or more he has had considerable financial and other trouble.

Aberdeen—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Grand lodge F. and A. M., of South Dakota, will be held, commencing Tuesday, June 12. The Grand Chapter R. A. M., Thursday, June 14. Grand Commandery K. T., Friday, the 1th. Grand Chapter Eastern Star will also convene here during the week.

MARTIN IS DEFEATED.

British Columbia Ministry Overthrown By the Election.

Van Couver, B. C., June 11.—The Martin government has been overwhelmingly defeated as a result of the election for members of provincial parliament. Premier Martin does not acknowledge an absolute defeat, but claims his ability to induce half a dozen members-elect, counted among the opposition, to support his government upon a vote of want of confidence in the house.

It is predicted that when the house meets and the government has been overthrown upon a vote of want of confidence, either ex-Premier Turner of Victoria, Mayor Garden of Vancouver, or H. B. Blemcken, of Victoria, will be called upon to form a Conservative government.

Short Stories

By C. W. Ericson.

Intermittent Lake Superior breezes play havoc. Don't go around town with discomfort stamped at every angle, but always carry a

Summer Overcoat

for emergencies.

An Oxford for a ten dollar bill would fill the bill.

Our assortment is uncommonly interesting.

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clothier.

AN AWFUL DRUBBING

Duluth Team Plays Horse With the Nine From Hastings.

WERE OUTCLASSED

Fine Games at Superior and Hansell Makes a Hit as Umpire.

Piteous and tear-compelling are the accounts of yesterday's game between Duluth and Hastings. For eight dreary innings the maroon hosierled superbas rushed madly across the plate like leaves before a hurricane. Some of the fans greeted this performance with a repertoire of hideous howls and smiles of serene joy, but many strong men after watching the wierdly freakish and zigzag playing of the visitors, told each other that they had decided to swear off and lead better lives. They certainly did play according to sourbrette rules and when it came to swinging blindly at Cox's curves, they gave a fairly good imitation of a lot of old maids shooting hens. If the team ever had any coaching in fast ball playing the management should lose no time in bringing a suit for damages against the head coach, for failure to deliver the goods.

For the locals it was simply a case of stepping briskly up to the plate, smashing the ball to unexplored regions of the lot, and keep running till they either became exhausted or were stopped by their own men after they had crossed the plate. In the eighth luning 12 runs were scored. The tabulated details of the burlesque were given out as follows:

Duluth—	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kline, 1st b.	3	2	12	1	0
Shepard, ss.	3	2	3	3	1
Lambert, r. f.	3	2	3	0	0
McCarthy, 2nd b.	3	3	3	4	0
Hartman, c.	3	3	6	0	0
Featherstone, l. f.	1	2	1	0	0
Cox, p.	3	1	1	4	2
Hurley, c. f.	1	0	1	0	2
Warner, 3d b.	1	1	0	1	1
Totals	23	20	27	13	4

Hastings—	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
G. Carisch, 2nd b.	1	0	6	3	1
Speaks, c. f.	1	1	1	0	1
E. Carisch, p. & 2d b.	1	2	0	3	0
McNamara, 3d b. & ss.	0	1	0	2	1
Kenney, 1st b.	0	1	11	0	1
Riches, ss & p.	0	1	2	2	0
F. Carisch, c.	0	1	2	1	1
Downie, r. f.	0	0	1	0	1
Callahan, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	7	24	15	5

Score by innings—
Duluth .....0 1 1 4 3 2 2 1 2 *—25
Hastings .....2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—6

Earned runs—Duluth, 7; Hastings, 2; stolen bases—Shepard, E. Carisch; two-base hits—McCarthy, Speaks, E. Carisch; three-base hits—Kline, 2; Hartman, E. Carisch, F. Carisch; double plays—McNamara to Kenney; bases on balls—off Cox, 1; off E. Carisch, 8; off Riches, 2; hit by pitched balls—Cox, 2; Carisch, 1; Riches, 4; struck out—by Cox, 6; by Riches, 1; passed balls—E. Carisch, 2; wild pitches, Cox, E. Carisch, Riches; time of game, 2:05; umpire, Hake.

In a fairly fast game and a stiff cold breeze Manager Wade's men won easily from Hastings on Saturday. The visitors were never in the chase after the fifth inning, but the game was enjoyed by a fair crowd and there were occasional flashes of brilliant playing. The score was:

Duluth—	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kline, 1st b.	2	0	10	1	1
Shepard, ss.	1	1	4	3	2
Lambert, c. f.	2	1	1	0	0
McCarthy, 2nd b.	1	1	2	3	1
Hartman, c.	2	1	2	0	0
Warner, 3rd b.	0	0	0	1	1
Featherstone, l. f.	0	1	1	0	1
Parker, r. f.	2	1	0	0	1
Elliott, p.	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	11	6	27	12	6

Hastings—	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
G. Carisch, 2nd b.	0	1	1	0	2
Speak, c. f.	2	3	6	0	0
E. Carisch, 3rd b.	1	2	1	3	2
McNamara, l. f.	1	2	4	0	0
Kenney, 1st base	0	1	10	0	1
Riches, ss	0	2	2	1	0
F. Carisch, c.	0	0	6	5	0
Downie, r. f.	0	1	0	0	1
Hynes, p.	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	5	12	24	8	7

Score by innings—
Duluth .....0 0 2 0 4 0 2 3 *—11
Hastings .....0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0—5

Earned runs, Duluth, 1; Hastings, 2; bases stolen, Kline, Hartman, Parker, 3; Carisch, Downie; double plays, McCarthy to Kline, E. Carisch to Kenney; bases on balls, by Elliott, 1; by Hynes, 4; hit by pitched balls, by Hynes, 3; struck out, by Elliott, 1; by Hynes, 4; passed ball, F. Carisch; time of game, 1:40; umpire, Hake.

By clever, fast, base running Superior won an up-hill game from the Minneapolis brewers yesterday afternoon. One of the features of the game was the umpiring of Roy Hansell, former manager of the Duluth team. It was undoubtedly the fairest and most satisfactory seen at the head of the lakes in many seasons. Superior tried a new short stop named Quillin, and he played a pretty game. The score by innings was:

Minneapolis ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 —4 8 6
Superior .....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 2 x—6 7 5

Batteries—Flectham and Mullane; Glendon and Lee.

On Saturday the Superiors and Brewers played a tie game called in the ninth inning on account of rain. "Jack" Page, the old Duluth second baseman was playing short for the Brewers, and celebrated his return to the head of the lakes by indulging in a little fast playing and heavy stick work. The score was:

Minneapolis ....2 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—8 9 6
Superior .....0 0 3 4 0 0 0 1 0—8 10 5

Batteries—Corbett and Mullane; Hanley and Lee.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Duluth City Band Delights Large Audience With a Fine Program.

Duluth people had been forgetting that they had the best band in the Northwest, and it needed a concert like that of yesterday at the Armory to show them that there has been no retrogression in that ever popular organization, the Duluth City band. A few years ago, when the band was playing regularly every Sunday at the Pavilion, and people were hearing it constantly, they were enthusiastic in their loyalty, and sounded its praises everwhere and at all times. Lately the band has been heard but seldom, and interest in its welfare has been allowed to smoulder. Yesterday's concert showed that it is a finer musical organization than ever, able now to muster more than thirty pieces, and playing with all of its old dash and precision. If anyone went there expecting to find ragged spots they were entirely disappointed, for the work throughout was smooth, even and precise, there being no suggestion of hesitation. The program was a well selected one, and the generous applause given it bespoke the satisfaction of all who heard it. It opened with the "Hohenzollern" march, a stirring number. The brilliant caprice, "Awakening of the Lion," by De Kontski, was finely rendered and this, with the grand selection from "Bohemian Girl," received enthisuastic encores. The selection from "Atilla," by Verdi, was another number which was rewarded with an encore. A waltz by Blon, and a fantaise of national airs of two continents, closed the program. For the encore numbers the band gave popular airs, and the audience seemed to be delighted with them.

A quartet, consisting of Mrs. Knebel, Miss Hector, Cyril Tyler and Franz Schultz, sang the spinning song from "Martha," and were recalled.

Charles Hilmar, cornetist, gave a very fine solo number, "Liberati Polka," by Knoll, and responded with a pleasing popular air. He is a young man and a fine musician, bringing a very sweet and mellow tone from his instrument and executing skillfully.

The concert was given as a testimonial to Gustav Flaaten, who is studying in Germany. The attendance was large, but the sale of tickets was even larger than the size of the audience would indicate.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Birds Used In Exercises at First Presbyterian Church.

Yesterday morning at all the churches Children's day was observed. At the First Presbyterian church the decorations were profuse and beautiful, while birds arranged for the purpose blended their sweet harmonious voices with the other music. An appropriate program was given by the children, in which recitations and songs formed no small part. The front seats were reserved for the little folks, who also were clustered around the altar. They recited the beatitudes, the Twenty-third Psalm and the commandments as a proof of their ability to enter the senior department of the Sunday school from the infant room. After this they received their diplomas.

Dr. Cleland addressed them, saying that he was happy to be present for the seventh time at their anniversary. He spoke to them concerning the birds: told of the bird's whole frame being filled with little air vessels which enable it to float in the air. It decreases or increases the air according to the desired speed. Mother birds, he said, never sing after the little ones come, because they are copying the girls who give up their pianos and singing after their little ones appear. He spoke of the Eagle in particular, speaking of the way the parent bird teaches her young to fly. She takes them on her wings and then flutters her wings and off the little ones drop. They are barely strong enough to buffet against the air for a short time. When they are tired they scream for their mother, who flies under them, enabling them to drop on her outstretched wings again. Thus she teaches them day after day until they are strong enough to fly away and earn their own livings.

"The birds say to us, 'Love, love, love,' this bright Sabbath morning. In the olden times they built their nests in the temples. This was thought by the people to be a sign that they sought God's protection, so they left them undisturbed. It would be a beautiful thing if all the children would seek God's house this way."

Flaaten's orchestra furnished the music.

In the evening Dr. Cleland addressed the families. He took his text from Exodus iii, 6: "Moreover he said, I am the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look upon God."

Dr. Cleland brought out the thought that the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is still the unchangeable father of us all. The faith of our fathers is the one thing in this progressing universe that remains unaltered. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob have been illustrated as representing the hues of the rainbow. Abraham tynifies the red color, he had a trial of faith. Isaac represents the blue, he underwent a trial of patience; while Jacob, who had a trial of conscience, characterizes the yellow hue.

"Our fathers have handed us down inherent qualities of hard, conscientious labor, but they cannot force upon us Christianity, though its characteristics may be within us, through the constant refining power of the ones preceding us, still it is something we must grasp ourselves. The younger people should never try to experiment with religion. The tests that their aged grandparents and parents have been through should be enough for them. We cannot progress away from truth but in the truth. No man in the system of advancement beginning a thing ever finished it. David gathered the money to build the temple, while Soloman built it. God expects more of us than of our fathers. It would be a degradation to our present humanity did it stand on the same footing today that its fathers did years before. When I see our young people starting upon the theater of life I can think of no better boon that is bestowed upon them by their fathers than the religious privileges they now enjoy. History is a great pattern of which God is the designer. The plans of men are often foiled because God 'works in His mysterious way his wonders to perform.'"

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Modern Woodmen to Honor Their Dead Next Sunday.

The Memorial day committee of the Modern Woodmen has completed arrangements for the memorial service in honor of the dead members of the order, which will be held next Sunday afternoon, June 17. J. H. Boyle being unable to take part, the committee has secured Mayor F. S. Parker, of West Superior, to deliver an address. The camps at Superior will come to Duluth to take part in the exercises here. Mr. Woodward has arranged a good program of music. The program follows:

Opening ode .....
Quartet and audience.
Prayer .....
Rev. S. P. Long, D.D.
Quartet—"I'm a Pilgrim".....Marston
Emily Ellis Woodward, Tena Shannon, D. G. Black, F. E. Woodward.
Address of welcome .....
Rev. S. P. Long, D.D.
Solo—"Face to Face".....Johnson
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Address .....
Rev. Mr. Smith, of Morley Congregational church.
Duet—"The Lord's My Shepherd".....
..... Abt
Address .....
Rev. Mr. Sanderson, of West Duluth.
Closing ode .....

Liner-Nelson Wedding.

Last Saturday evening Rev. A. F. Elmquist A. M. Ph. D., read the ceremony which made Miss Selma Liner and Theodore Nelson man and wife. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Nelson, 1118 London Road, where the young couple will start house keeping at once. A number of guests were present and the little house was filled with happy friends.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS IN CONGRESS.

Senate Committee Report That the Evidence of Their Harmfulness Is Overwhelming.

Efforts to Pass Pure Food Laws Opposed by the Alum Trust---The Speech of Senator Mason.

Senator Mason's speech in the senate upon the subject of pure food embraces a clear statement of the danger to which the public health is exposed from alum baking powders.

The committee on manufactures were some time ago directed to investigate food adulterations, and at numerous sessions in the principal cities accumulated a volume of testimony upon the subject from the best informed parties and highest scientific authorities in the country.

One of the greatest sources of danger to our foods, the committee stated in their report, exists in alum baking powders. The committee found the testimony, they say, overwhelmingly condemnatory of the use of alum in baking powders, and recommend that such use be prohibited by law.

Senator Mason, discussing the report of the committee and the several bills introduced to carry the recommendations of the committee into effect, said:

ALUM ABSOLUTELY UNFIT FOR FOOD.

When we made this report we made it based on the evidence before us, and the evidence is simply overwhelming. I do not care now how big a lobby there may be here for the alum baking powder, I do not care how many memorils they publish, there is no place in the human economy of human food for this thing called alum. The overwhelming evidence of the leading physicians and scientists of this country is that it is absolutely unfit to go into human food, and that in many cases—if the gentleman will read the evidence, some of the physicians say they can trace cases in their own practice—there are diseases of the kidneys due to the perpetual use of alum in their daily bread. I want to give the senate an idea of the class of men we have called. They are the leading scientists from every college of the United States that we could get hold of. We had open doors, and no witness ever came before that committee in the twelve months we were hearing evidence but who was permitted to testify.

The leading physicians of the world say that cream of tartar is a pure, natural, healthy food product. It is a product of the grape, and when it is put in solution in the bread with soda, if there is a residuum left it does not hurt the stomach, and it does not go into nor injure the brain or the blood or the kidneys.

ALUM A MINERAL POISON.

When you mix a mineral poison, as they all say alum is, it is impossible to mix it always to such a degree that there will not be a residuum left of alum, which produces alumina and which contributes largely to the disease of the people in this country.

I will tell you now if the men whose evidence came before the committee who condemned the use of alum baking powder, some in one language and some in another. I have not all the names. I simply asked my stenographer not to go through hastily and give me those that could be found readily out of 700 of 800 pages of evidence there:

GREAT SCIENTISTS TESTIFY CONDEMNING ALUM.

Ames, Howard E., surgeon, United States navy, Washington, D. C.

Appleton, John Howard, professor of chemistry, Brown university, Providence, R. I.

Army, United States, refuses to allow the use of alum in anything like a food product in the United States army.

Arnold, J. W. S., professor, university of New York.

Atwater, W. O., professor and director government experimental station, Washington, D. C.

Barker, George F., professor, university of Pennsylvania.

Busey, S. C., professor, Washington, D. C.

Caldwell, G. C., professor, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Chandler, C. F., professor, Columbia University, New York.

Chittenden, Russell H., professor, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Cornwall, H. B., professor, University of Princeton, New Jersey.

Crampton, C. A., professor, Division of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Cuthbert, Dr. M. F., physician, Washington, D. C.

De Schweinitz, Emile, professor, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Fairburst, Alfred, professor, chemist, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

Fleming, Walter M., physician, New York City.

Frear, William, professor, State College, Pennsylvania.

Freeman, George F., surgeon, United States Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Jenkins, Edward H., professor, Department of Agriculture, State of Connecticut.

Johnston, Dr. William W., Washington, D. C.

Johnson, Joseph Taber, professor of surgery, Washington, D. C.

Johnson, S. W., professor, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

Kerr, Dr. William R., ex-health officer, Chicago, Ill.

Mallet, John William, professor, University of Virginia.

The Marine Hospital Service reject in their rules all alum baking powders or any food containing alum. It is a drug, and no chemist has ever testified that in any food that goes into the stomach of any animal the particles that form alum are found. It is a poison, and it is so testified to by every one of these witnesses, some in one form and some in another.

McMurtrie, William, professor, consulting and analytical chemist.

Mew, W. M., professor, Army and Medical Department, United States Government.

Morton, Henry, president of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.

Munroe, Charles Edward, professor of chemistry, Columbian University, Washington, D. C.

Mott, Henry A., professor, New York City.

The United States Navy refuses, under the direction of the Surgeon-General, to have alum used in any of the products that go into the food of the men of the Navy.

Prescott, Albert B., professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Price, A. F., medical director United States Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Smart, Charles, lieutenant colonel, assistant surgeon general, United States Army.

Sternberg, George M., Surgeon General United States Army, Washington, D. C.

Stringfield, C. Pruyn, professor, Chicago Baptist Hospital, Chicago.

Thurber, Francis B., president American Grocer Publishing Company, New York City; not a chemist.

Tucker, Willis G., professor of chemistry and chemist of State Board of Health, State of New York.

Vaughan, Victor C., professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Van Reypen, W. K., Surgeon General, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

Wayne, E. S., professor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Weber, H. A., professor, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Wiley, Prof. H. W., Chief Chemist, Department of Agriculture, United States, Washington, D. C.

Wise, John C., medical inspector, United States Navy.

Withers, Prof. W. A., chemist, North Carolina agricultural experiment station, Raleigh, N. C.

Wyman, Walter, Surgeon General United States Marine Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Woodward, Dr. William C., health officer, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Pettigrew—Was there any testimony which showed that there were cases of injury to health as a result of constant use of alum?

Mr. Mason—Yes; I can turn you to the testimony.

Mr. Pettigrew—I do not care to have the senator turn to it. I simply want to emphasize the point. I agree with the senator. It has always been my own impression that alum baking powder is injurious, but I wanted to bring it out and make it emphatic, if the proof sustains that position.

Mr. Mason—I quite agree with the senator. It is claimed that there is not a country in Europe that does not prohibit the use of alum. Certainly three or four of the leading countries of Europe to which I have had my attention called prohibit the use of alum in baking powder.

CREAM OF TARTAR POWDERS HEALTHFUL.

Mr. Pettigrew—Did the chemists who came before the committee, these professors, generally testify—was it the result of their evidence—that the cream of tartar baking powder is healthy and does not leave a residuum which is injurious to health?

Mr. Mason—Yes; I say emphatically, yes; that the weight of the evidence is, that whenever any of these distinguished men, who have a national reputation, the leading chemists of the colleges, were interrogated upon the point, they stated that fact, every one of them, to my recollection.

THEIR BAD LUCK.

High School Lost One Man By Injury and Ironwood Won.

Handicapped by a large streak of very yellow luck the High School track team made a splendid showing in the interscholastic meet at Ironwood on Saturday. The members of the team and the school can justly feel proud of the performance which deserves a prominent place in the athletic department of the "Zenith" for several years to come.

The bad luck began Friday when it was announced that Dunn and Einarson would not be permitted to accompany the team as both were members of the graduating class, and were threatened with sundry calamities by the faculty, if they missed Friday evening's exercises. Much was expected of these two men in the 5-50 put and hammer throwing events and the faculty's ultimatum caused a big slump in the chances of the team. Then Capt. Walter Scott, who is a census enumerator was unable to go with the team, and had he been along and in anything like his usual form he would certainly have cleared the horizontal bar in the pole vault several inches better than the winning Ironwood man did. Then as a fitting climax to the team's misfortunes, Bruce Ellis twisted his ankle in the high jump and this alone prevented his winning the pole vault.

As it was the local track men only lost by five points and under such conditions Manager Hugo's men are clearly entitled to as much credit as if they had returned with the big end of the score.

In the long runs Haroldson and Rakowsky of the local team simply ran away from Ironwood's representatives. In the dashes the Michigan men had things pretty much their own way, but the time of 10 1-5 seconds is given for Redner's performance in the 100-yard dash is probably incorrect, judging from the time given in the other dashes and considering the fact that a strong wind was reported blowing down the track, which would make 10 1-5 seconds practically an impossibility.

There were ten events of ten points each and Ironwood scored 52 to Duluth's 47. Haroldson did the best work for the locals, making 16 points. The following is a resume of the events:

100-yard dash—Redner, L., first; Urquhart, L., second, and Pierce, D., third. Time, :10 1-5.

Half-mile run—Haroldson, D., first; Rakowsky, D., second, and Lewis, I., third. Time, 2:20½.

220-yard hurdle—Urquhart, L., first; Olson D., second, and Brayton, I., third. Time, :30 4-5.

220-yard dash—Redner, L., first; Pierce, D., second, and Hickory, L., third. Time, :26.

Mile run—Haroldson, D., first; Rakowsky, D., second, and Lewis, I., third. Time, 5:35.

Shot put—Pierce, D., first; Redner, L., second, and Oliver, I., third. Distance, 22 feet 10 inches.

High jump—Ellis, D., first; Shea, I., second, and Powers, L., third. Height, 4 feet 11 inches.

440-yard dash—Haroldson, D., first; Pierce, D., second, and Powers, I., third. Time, :59 4-5.

Hammer throw—Oliver, I., first; Redner, L., second, and Haroldson, D., third. Distance 106 feet 8 inches.

Pole vault—Redner, L., first; Brayton, I., second, and Pierce, D., third. Height, 7 feet 2 inches.

Broad jump—Redner, L., first; Mullett, D., second, and Olson, D., third. Distance 18 feet 3 inches.

Bankers to Meet.

The Minnesota State Bankers' association will hold its eleventh annual convention at Winona June 19 and 20, and Duluth will be represented. The first day will be taken up in hearing reports of committees and officers, and the new committee will be appointed. S. B. Van Sant will give the address of welcome and W. C. Edgar, editor of the Northwestern Miller, will speak on "Old-Fashioned Honor in Modern Business." S. R. Flynn of the Second National bank of St. Paul, will speak on "The New Financial Bill." On the second day Professor Paige of the University of Minnesota will speak on "The Negotiable Instrument of Law." This will be followed by thirty minutes of discussion. After other speeches have been made and officers elected the convention will be over. An elaborate program of entertainment has been prepared by the Winona people.

The New Pennsylvania Limited

Is the edition de luxe of fast trains between Chicago and New York. It leaves Chicago Union Station 5:30 p. m. daily on 24-hour run to New York. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, will answer inquiries about the comforts of this train.

AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Southampton, June 11.—The United States cruiser Albany, which was placed in commission at Newcastle-on-Tyne, May 20, and under orders to proceed to the Mediterranean, arrived at Southampton today. The United States training ship Buffalo, which sailed from New York, April 19 for a cruise in the Mediterranean, has also arrived.

GRAIN BURNED.

New York, June 11.—Two 5-story brick buildings owned by George E. Ketcham, in West End avenue and containing 125,000 bushels of grain, were totally destroyed by fire today. Loss about $140,000.

OTIS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 11.—Gen. Otis arrived in Washington at an early hour today. He was griven at once to a hotel, and will report at the war department later in the day.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NE IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

FORWARD!

Is the watchword of ALL progressive ENTERPRISES, and The Big Store has long been identified as a vigorous exponent of this principle—always in advance—Men, Women and Children—all will be here on TUESDAY to get a chance at our bargains.

Dress Fabrics Suffer Reductions.

TOMORROW WE WILL INAUGURATE A SWEEPING CLEARING SALE OF DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL SORTS. IT IS THE FINAL, BUT SUPREME EFFORT TO EFFECT AT ONCE A BIG REDUCTION OF STOCK. READ THE WONDERFUL LOW PRICES.

DRESS PATTERNS—
Our entire stock of Novelty Dress Patterns, including Silk Grenadines, satin-faced cloths, Venetians, Coverts, etc., $25, $27.50, $30, $35 and $12.50 patterns, reduced to..... $7.50

SKIRT PATTERNS—
Swell Skirt lengths, in French Plaids, in the new pastel color combinations, $12.50 patterns, reduced to..... $5.98

50-INCH HOMESPUNS—
In Grays, Tans, Browns, Blues, Castors, strictly all-wool, correct fabrics for gowns and skirts, reg. $1.25 regular $1.25 value—per yard..... 59c

EXTRA HEAVY SUITINGS—
For unlined Skirts and Dresses, in all the popular shades, 56 inches wide, $2.00 and $2.50 values, reduced to per yd $1.49 and $1.19

FRENCH POPLINS—
In two-toned and Covert effects, in pretty Browns, Blues, Tans, Greens, etc., $1.25 and $1.50 goods, reduced to—per yard..... 69c

KESWICK SUITINGS—
A swell English fabric in stylish mixtures, 48 inches wide, regular $1.50 goods; sale price, yd.. 98c

LANSDOWNE—
Read's Lansdowne, in Black and full line of Evening Shades, every yard warranted Read's make. This popular fabric well known throughout the entire country. Sold at $1.25; reduced to—per yard..... 98c

Bargain Counter No. 5.

Another Great Shirt Waist Sale. Another Big Cut in Prices.

Another chance for Duluth Women to buy Waists at less than half price. 5000 Washable Waists to go on sale Tuesday morning at 59 cents. Worth $1, $1.25 and $1.49. They come in colored Percales, Lawns and Ginghams—all dainty patterns—all made up in the newest styles—all new, all swell—they come in 75 different styles. Your pick—

95 Cents.

Great Millinery Sale.

ALL AT HALF PRICE.

Every Trimmed Hat in our Millinery Department—no matter what price it is marked NOW—will be offered at exactly half price on Tuesday. All tickets left on with the old prices—so you can see we mean what we say and say what we mean.

Black Goods Suffer Reductions.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, THAT MOST STAPLE OF ALL MATERIALS, NOW BEARS PHENOMENAL LOW PRICES.

50-INCH BLACK CHEVIOT—
Sponged and shrunk, ready for wear, a superior quality; sold by "Great" stores at $1.00; our reduced price—per yard..... 69c

FRENCH POPLIN—
Extra fine quality medium weight, swell fabric for dresses, a $1.50 grad, reduced to—per yard..... 98c

BLACK SILK GRENADINES—
In Dress Patterns, $17.50 to $30.00, reduced to, per pattern—
$15.00 and $10.00

CREPE DE CHENE—
$2.50 Black Silk Wool Crepe de Chene, reduced to—per yard..... $1.50

$3.50 Black Wool Crepe de Chene, reduced to—per yard.... 98c

BLACK CREPONS—
All Mohair Crepons and all Silk Crepons, $4.00 and $2.75 qualities, reduced to—
$2.00 and $1.25

BLACK NOVELTY FABRICS—
Such as Crepons, Pierola Cloths, Pebble Cloths, French Serges, $1.00 and $1.25 goods, reduced to..... 50c

Silk Fabrics Reduced.

WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN SHORT ORDER AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES:

WAIST SILKS—
Our entire stock of exclusive patterns, none reserved, $7.50, $8.50 and $10.50; choice..... $3.75

WASH SILKS—
Kai Kai Wash Silks, 45c quality, reduced to—per yard.. 25c

Wash Goods Reduced.

AT PRICES THAT WILL EFFECT A QUICK DECISIVE CLEARING. JUST SEE.

GALATEA CLOTHS—
Covert Suitings, Dress Ginghams, Foulards, worth up to 25c, reduced to—per yard..... 10c

APRON GINGHAMS—
The best quality, per yard..... 5c

PIQUES—
Anderson's Ginghams, Fine Organdies, Silk Ginghams, Fine Madras Shirtings, worth up to 50c; reduced to—per yard..... 18c

BLACK SATEENS—
And Fancy Applique Organdies, worth up to 15c, reduced to—per yard..... 5c

Linen Department.

"MATCH THESE PRICES IF YOU CAN!"

36-inch Cambric Muslin, fine soft finish, equal to Lonsdale Cambric, worth 12½c; tomorrow, a yd.... 7½c

36-inch Unbleached Muslin, fine and firm, cheap at 8c; tomorrow—per yard..... 5c

36-inch Bleached Muslin, soft and fine, worth 8c; tomorrow, per yard..... 5c

36-inch Cheesecloth for paperhanger's use, etc., sold at 3½c—tomorrow, per yard..... 2¼c

17x35 inch Huck Towels, pure linen, hemmed, cheap at 18c; tomorrow at..... 12½c

12-4 Bed Spreads, pearl hemmed, Marseilles patterns, cheap at $1.50; tomorrow, each..... $1.00

72-inch Cream Damask, pure linen, soft and fine, worth 65c; tomorrow—per yard..... 45c

72-inch Bleached Damask, all pure linen, fine and firm; tomorrow—per yard..... 50c

7-8 Damask Napkins, pure linen, fast edges, heavy soft finish, a bargain at $2; tomorrow a doz..... $1.50

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Another Great Purchase of Ladies' Silk Waists

Just 125 Waists, in one hundred assorted styles. At wholesale would be cheap at $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00. We give you your choice at, per Waist—

$3.69

Muslin Underwear Sale...

Our large and particularly fine stock is notable for the excellence of the materials employed—the superb workmanship, fit and finish of the garments, the endless variety of leading styles, and, above all, the very low price. Shrewd buyers are always talking about our low prices, and why shouldn't they—the values are such as can not be found elsewhere.

Our large and particularly fine stock is notable for the excellence of the materials employed, the superb workmanship, fit and finish of the garments, the endless variety of leading styles, and, above all, the very low price. Shrewd buyeds are alwsy talking about our low prices, and why shouldn't they—the values are such as can not be found elsewhere.

Gowns in Muslin, high neck, 24 tucks and two rows of insertion in yoke, edged with cambric ruffle, well made, not skimpy or stingy like other store sorts; sale price..... 49c

Gowns, fine Muslin, 26 tucks in yoke, V-shape neck, edged with lawn ruffle, these are extra good value; price..... 65c

Gowns, made of Muslin, high neck, 12 tucks and two rows of insertion, in yoke, edged with fine embroidery; price..... 75c

Gowns in fine Cambric and Muslin, in Mother Hubbard or Empire style, 16 tucks and four rows of lace insertion in yoke, others stores would ask you $1; our price.... 85c

Gowns 100 dozen in 25 different styles, usually sold at $1.50, entire lot to be placed on sale at..... 98c

They come in Empire and Mother Hubbard styles, some plain others lace and embroidery.

Tomorrow morning we will place on sale 300 dozen Ladies' Drawers at prices that will astonish you; sale price—
29c, 35c, 49c, 59c, 65c and 75c

None of the above are made of cheese cloth like the kind sold in other stores, but made of good Cambric and Muslin. Ladies' Chemise in Marguerite styles, some plain, others trimmed with lace and embroidery, price—
39c, 49c, 69c, 98c, $1.25 to $5.00

Women's fine Muslin and Cambric Walking Skirts, deep flounce and trimmed with lace and embroidery; price—
49c, 59c, 89c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49

Women's short Muslin Underskirts, yoke hand embroidery trimmed; price..... 49c

Children's Muslin Drawers, edged and tucked; price..... 25c

Childrens White Cambric Dresses, size 1 year to 3 years old—price..... 25c

Children's Gowns, all sizes, on sale at—
39c, 49c, 55c, 65c and 75c

Infant's long Dresses, on sale at—
49c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 98c and $1.25

Corset Covers.

10 dozen Corset Covers on sale at..... 11c

10 dozen Corset Covers on sale at..... 15c

25 dozen Corset Covers on sale at..... 25c

20 dozen Corset Covers on sale at..... 35c

25 dozen French Corset Covers, made of fine Long Cloth, no seam in back, edged with extra fine lace around armhole and neck, regular 75c kind—on sale at..... 49c

Maids' and Nurses' White Lawn Aprons, with and without bib; price—
23c, 25c and 35c

Women's Gingham Aprons, good quality, made very full, price—
25c and 39c

Freimuth's

Tuesday's Selling is Outlined Here!

And in addition to the departments advertised below our Millinery department will offer rare inducements in the way of special prices on Trimmed Hats.

The Free Art Lessons Continue.

With every 25c purchase of art material a one-hour lesson in lace or embroidery work free. Embroidery classes—9 to 10 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m. Lace work classes—10 to 11 a. m , 4 to 5 p. m.

Wash Fabrics. Everything dainty and new—lowly priced.

Fine Dress Ginghams—All this season's patterns with perfect colorings, regular 15c quality, at, per yard **10c**

English Dimities—In large range of colorings, with pretty designs, others ask 20c a yard for less desirable kinds, our price is, a yard **15c**

Mercerized Foulards—A silklike wash material, printed in latest designs and in appearance equal to the all silk fabrics, these goods have sold at 39c a yard, at **25c**

Embroidery Ginghams—In new and choicest patterns with this season's desirable shadings, a regular 32c quality, at **25c**

Colored Swisses—In Lace Striped and Polka Dot effect, the popular material for dainty and sheer summer dresses. This material was imported to sell at 65c a yard, our price is **48c**

Largest assortment of the latest in Irish Dimities, Silk Dot Dimities, Linen and Silk Ginghams, Mousseline de Soie and Organdies shown at the head of the Lakes.

Linens, White Goods, Sheetings

Special prices that will doubtless crowd these popular departments tomorrow.

45c For 72-in Irish Linen Cream Table Damask, regularly sells at 65c.

89c For 72-inch Bleached Satin Table Damask, a regular $1.25 value.

¾-yard Napkins to match —per dozen **$2.75**

10c For Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, size 20x40, double thread, regular 15c value.

15c For heavy double-thread bleached Bath Towels, size 21 x42, we sell them regularly at 25c, tomorrow only 15c each.

19c For fine linen Huck Towels, 21x39 inches; a regular 25c towel; tomorrow 19c.

8-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting **20c**

9-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting **22c**

10-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting **24c**

42-inch Bleached Pequot Pillowing **11½c**

45-inch Bleached Pequot Pillowing **12½c**

50-inch Bleached Pequot Pillowing **13½c**

$1.85 For extra size soft finish Marseilles Bed Spreads; a bargain at $2.50; tomorrow at $1.85.

15c For India Dimities and Nainsooks, fancy checks and stripes, regular price 25c; tomorrow 15c per yard.

19c Very fine India Linons, regular price 30c; tomorrow at 19c —a bargain.

32c For Batiste Mulls, 45-in wide, very durable; launders perfectly; cheap at 45c.

35c Large and small cord Piques, also checked ones, worth up to 60c; for this sale tomorrow 35c a yd.

45c For an extra fine and sheer Persian Lawn, a regular 60c quality; on sale all day tomorrow at 35c—a bargain.

Suits and Waists.

The Sale Continues Tomorrow. No Reserve. All Must Go.

$16.50 to $18.75 Suits—Cheviots and Homespuns **$10.75**

$22.50 and $25 Suits Cheviots and Coverts **$14.50**

$27.50 and $30 Suits —all styles and materials **$18.00**

$9.00 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets **$5.00**

$14.00 Ladies' Jackets all sizes **$7.50**

$18.00 Jackets, all sizes **$10.00**

Special Shirt Waist Sale

Percales, Lawns, Dimities, etc., the newest materials out this season. Newest styles and newest trimmings.

45c for 69c Waists.
69c for 98c Waists.
98c for $1.39 Waists.

Silk Waists. Black and Colored. Taffeta—nicely tucked—dress sleeves—lined throughout; a genuine $5 value; tomorrow **$3.75**

⅓ off on All Children's Jackets.

Basement.

Special prices for Tuesday--plenty for all. No "running out." You are sure to get what you come for.

15 doz 2-quart Decorated China Water Pitchers, fancy shape; cheap at 35c; tomorrow at **25c**

25 doz Rock Tea Pots, fire proof—
Small— **15c** Medium— **19c** Large— **25c**

10 doz China Cream Pitchers, fancy shape, nicely decorated, heavy gold striped tops and handle; regular value 25c; tomorrow at **19c**

High-grade Lawn Mowers; guaranteed, all sizes **$2.29**

Good steel Grass Sickles, worth 35c; tomorrow **19c**

Good steel Grass Shears, regular value 25c; tomorrow **15c**

BIG HAMMOCK SPECIAL—Tomorrow we offer a full size, closely woven Hammock, Pillow and two spreaders, cheap at 95c—tomorrow **59c**

Croquet sets at manufacturers' cost. 4-ball Sets, worth 95c only **53c**

6-ball sets, worth $1.00 only **69c**

8-ball Sets, worth $1.39 only **79c**

500 Childs' 3-piece Garden Sets, hoe, rake and shovel, set **5c**

1000 gals. ready mixed Floor and House Paints, regular at $1.10; tomorrow at—a gal **79c**

9 doz China Salt Boxes, regular value 35c; tomorrow **23c**

25 100-piece English Porcelain Dining Sets, nicely decorated under the glaze; every piece warranted; regular value $8.25; tomorrow—per set **$4.98**

10 dozen large size Jumbo Cups and Saucers, nicely decorated —regular value 35c; tomorrow **25c**

7 doz 8-inch assorted decorated Lamp Globes; 50c kind; at **29c**

The Volga Shoe

For Ladies--The best Shoe in the world for $3.50, just like other stores ask $5.00 for. Ask to see them, it is a pleasure for us to show them.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

Florien Morneau Killed By the Blades of a Steamer's Propeller Wheel.

BODY IS MANGLED

Both Man and Rowboat Are Chewed Up By the Wheel.

Crushed and mangled by the blades of a propeller, Floreni Morneau met an awful death at the Omaha slip this morning. He was a marine carpenter by trade and was working on the India of the Anchor line at the time of the accident. The vessel had been loading merchandise at the St. Paul & Duluth dock and was moving over to the Omaha dock to complete the cargo. Morneau followed over from the St. Paul & Duluth dock in a row boat, and just as the vessel entered the slip he caught up and fastened a line on the India's rear fender.

The boat backed up strong as she made the landing, and the suction caused by the swiftly revolving wheel, drew Morneau and his boat right in among the blades.

Men on the dock and on the vessel heard a crashing of wood and churning of water when the engines were reversed, and hurried to ascertain the cause. They saw parts of Marneau's boat strewn along in the wake of the vessel, but the unfortunate man did not come to the surface till brought up several hours later by the grappling hooks of the life saving crew. Then a sight greeted the eyes of the crew, such as they will probably long endeavor to banish from their memories. A blade of the propeller had caught Morneau just about the center of the body, and the abdomen was cut almost in two. The right ankle was broken and the remainder of the body was a mass of cuts and bruises. When the body was recovered it was taken to Tibbett's undertaking rooms where it will be held pending funeral arrangements and possibly an inquest by the coroner.

Florien Morneau was 37 years of age and his home was in Quebec. He is said to have been a single man, and it is not known that he had relatives in this city. He has worked at his trade in this port for several years past, and at the time of his death was employed by Napoleon Grignon, the shipbuilder. With several other marine carpenters he was repairing the damages to the India's stern, caused by a collision with the steamer Oglebay, while the India was backing out of the Northern Pacific slip yesterday morning.

It is said that when the steamer started for the Omaha dock Morneau fastened a line to the rear fender and was being towed over, when the mate of the India warned him of his danger and he cast off the line. Later, as the vessel was feeling her way into the slip, and Morneau had again fastened the line, several of the other carpenters say they warned him, and he replied that he would let loose before the propellers were reversed. The accident occured about 10:30.

A Family Reunion.

Mrs. J. C. Palmer of 119 East First street is happy beyond mention, the occasion being the arrival last Wednesday morning of Mrs. Hannah Evarts, of Hancock, Mich., and later during the week by the arrival of her three other sisters, Mrs. Case, of Lansing, Mich., Mrs. Hall, of Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs Miller, of Jackson, Mich. A little later her two brothers, Mr. D. H. Seeley, of Caro, Mich., and Mr. Mark Seeley, of Detroit, Mich., with their wives are expected. The five sisters and two brothers are survivers of a family of eleven children and all have large families of grown children. Immediately upon the arrival of the two brothers and their wives a general old fashioned reunion will be in order and a very enjoyable time is anticipated, this being the first meeting for sixteen years. Mrs. Palmer's brothers and sisters will remain with her for several weeks and a very pleasant visit is looked forward to.

At St. Paul's Church.

Yesterday was a busy day in St. Paul's church. In addition to the usual services for Trinity Sunday there was the ordination of the Rev. Robert C. Fugard who is to have charge of Two Harbors and Tower. The sermon was by the Rev., A. N. Clagett who was formerly a lawyer of this city and is now rector of Cloquet. In the evening there was confirmation of a class of eighteen with sermon by Bishop Morrison. Two more were confirmed in the same church this morning.

A Large Wedding.

A very fashionable Jewish wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the Kalamazoo hall when Miss Susie Skeekman and Monak Oreckovsky were united in marriage by Rabbi Shepiro. The bride was accompanied by Miss Tapha Tankuroff of St. Paul who carried white roses. Charles Polinsky was best man. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white mousseline de soie. A reception was tendered the couple at the hall and was largely attended by friends and relatives. They received many beautiful presents and over fifty telegrams of congratulations.

A Craggencroft Notice.

Please bear in mind that for the year 1900-1901 only twelve day boys over fifteen years of age will be admitted to Craggencroft classes; that no boys are admitted into family residence and that boys under fifteen are admitted without limit. A certificate in evidence of good moral training must accompany each application. Write for calendar to Rev. John Mason Duncan.

College Examinations.

Preliminary and final entrance examinations will be held at Craggencroft as follows: For Princeton university, June 14, 15, 16. For Columbia university, June 18, 19, 20. For Yale June 28, 29, 30. Candidates will please report promptly at 8:30 a. m. bringing registration fee with them. The proctor is the Rev. John Mason Duncon.

Talk of the Town—Stories and incidents of life-saving by taking Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

If you don't know Chancellor cigars it will pay you to get posted; but most everybody does know them. Winecke & Doerr's Corona is a nickel cigar of the same stock.

An Extraordinary Silk Sale.

800 yards Fancy Silks, in Lace and Hemstitch Taffetas, Persian Taffetas, Corded Taffetas; Ribbon Taffetas and many other fancy weaves—all actually worth from $1 to $1.50—Special Sale price **59c**

Another lot of 600 yds. **Fancy Silks**—about 50 different patterns to select from, and in values running up to $2 and over. Our Special Sale price **95c**

Three great chances in Black Taffeta Silks—

A lot of regular **85 cent values** at **68c**

A lot of regular **98 cent values** at **75c**

A lot of regular **$1.25 values** at **95c**

At HUNTINGTON & TALLANT'S

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street, Metropolitan Block.

Commencing Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 8 a. m., we place on Special Sale

7,000 Yards of Silks

In Blacks, Plain Colors and Fancy Novelties at prices representing a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent from their recent value. If you are going to buy Silks, either for immediate or later use, it will be to your interest to come to this sale and see the actual money you can save.

Another offering is a line of—**27-inch extra fine and extra heavy weight Japanese Silks**—all colors—in a quality regularly sold at 68c. Our Special price **49c**

Also a line of—
98c Black Satin Duchess—at **75c**

$1.25 Black Satin Duchess—at **95c**

$1.39 Heavy Black Cord Crystal—at **98c**

$1.50 Black Gros Grains—at **$1.09**

$1.65 value Silk and Wool Black Bengaline **$1.18**

$2.25 value Black Peau de Soie at **$1.48**

The Work of Relief.

The Virginia Relief committee will have a meeting this evening at 5 o'clock and all the special committees will then make their reports and information of their doings will then probably be laid before the public. There is every reason to believe that an ample fund for the relief of the people of the stricken city will be raised.

The range towns are not a bit behind Duluth in their efforts. Eveleth and the Fayal location together raised $1600 in cash, and the village of Biwabik put up $500. These noble responses will go a long way toward putting the city on its feet again.

A check for $132.50 was received here today from Grand Rapids to be added to the fire fund.

The Ferry Argument.

The injunction case of Louis J. Hopkins against the city of Duluth, which was taken up in district court Saturday morning, continued all of Saturday afternoon and all of this morning, and it was still being argued at noon today before Judge Dibell. J. B. Richards, the former city attorney, appeared for the plaintiff to argue that the city has no right or authority to go into the steam ferry business at this time, and City Attorney Mitchell argued in behalf of the proposition that the city has such right. Judge Dibell was expected to take the case under advisement at the conclusion of the arguments.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!

All members of Duluth Tent No. 1, K. O. T. M., are urgently requested to be present at the next regular meeting, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, as the election of a Record Keeper will be a special order.

H. P. CURRIER, Com.
B. K. WALKER, R. K.

Dropped Its Excursion.

The Great Northern railway has decided not to run the excursion in here this week which it had announced, for the reason that the road has found that there will be so many demands on its equipment at that time that it cannot possibly furnish the necessary cars for such an excursion. It will be given two weeks later. The local people are quite well satisfied, for the entertainments of the commercial travelers and the Northern Pacific excursion is about all that the city wants to take care of comfortably.

Committee Will Meet.

The Democratic congressional committee of the Sixth district will hold a meeting at the West hotel in Minneapolis on the evening of June 19. This will be just the night before the state convention, and Chairman Hudson says that he looks for every member of the committee to be present. The committee consists of one representative from each county in the district.

Hon. Charles A. Towne

will lecture on "Reminiscences of an European Vacation" at Pilgrim church this evening for the benefit of the ladies Union. Tickets 50c.

A 40 cent coffee at 25 cents. Baker's Premium Coffee.

Republican National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

via special train.—The Minnesota delegation will travel via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Pennsylvania railways. St. Paul and Philadelphia on special train of sleepers, dining and buffet cars. All those wishing to join this party may purchase tickets via St. Paul & Duluth railroad June 14, 15, 16 and 17 and have accomodations reserved on the special of regular trains Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

THIS IS IT

The MOULDED RUBBER BUTTON with INDENTED HEAD RIVET—the characteristic feature of

The Velvet Grip

CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

BIDS FOR LIGHTING

Council to Receive Them But Likely to Have Only One.

THE BOND ORDINANCE

Temper Seems to Be to Pass It--The Commercial Company's Bid.

Tonight's council meeting promises to be a history making affair. The question of street lighting is paramount, and the council may take steps to make a short time contract with the Commercial Light and Power company, though the present contract does not expire till August. Then there is little question but that the ordinance providing for the sale of $110,000 worth of bonds to build a street lighting plant will be passed this evening, unless there is a sudden change of sentiment on the Republican side of the council.

Last week the city clerk was instructed to negotiate with the Commercial Light and Power company, the Black River Falls company, and the Highland Canal and Power company with regard to a contract for street lighting, covering one, two and three years. The Highland Canal and Power company and the Black River Falls company will not submit bids. The Commercial Light and Power company will submit bids on the three propositions, which will in all probability provide for a rate of $85 a light for one year, or $80 a light for two years, or $70 a light for three years. This bid will cover a 4000-hour service for from 300 to 400 lights. At present there are but 286 lights in use. The present rate is $85 a year.

In connection with this bid it is reported today that the Commercial Light and Power company would make a reduction equivalent to nearly 25 per cent if the council desires to make a three-year contract, with a 3000-hour service instead of a 4000-hour service, as at present.

Besides the electric light propositions there is expected to be considerable electricity in a communication which the board of fire commissioners will send to the council, giving reasons for not sending the new fire engine to West Duluth as the council ordered.

This communication has been prepared with ultra-diplomatic secrecy, but it will probably review the history of the West Duluth engine, from the time that ex-Alderman Sang conceived the idea of purchasing one for that end of town, to show that the board did not request a new fire engine for West Duluth, and that the board was not responsible for its purchase. The communication will also firmly yet courteously inform the aldermen that the board of fire commissioners most respectfully beg to state that in their opinion it would be worse than misplaced confidence to send the engine out to hall No. 8.

An ordinance due at tonight's meeting gives the board of water and light commissioners the right to cut off gas and water wher a consumer neglects to pay his bills. This practically makes a gas bill a lien against property, and may meet with considerable opposition.

WAS EASILY TAMED.

William Cameron Not So Dangerous As He Pretended to Be.

There was wild excitement on Lake avenue about 6 o'clock last night. William Cameron, a very huskily proportioned individual was dropped out of a saloon. He thought he wasn't being treated right, separating himself from the sidewalk with as much noise as possible to warn the people along the glistening thoroughfare that he was preparing to descend on them with every intention of committing murder, he started off to revenge the insult. People gave him an undisputed right-of-way, and Cameron evidently had well developed ideas of how to properly conduct a disturbance, till he struck Superior street. Here he was met by half the police force and several plain clothes men, and then he became as demure as a delegate to an international peace conference. When locked up in the jail he broke loose again, and was going to thrash every man in the lockup. Several of the prisoners took him at his word and gave him about the worst drubbing he ever got in his life. After that Cameron begged the police to lock him in a cell to keep the other fellows from murdering him. This morning he was given ten days for drunkenness, as was Mike Murphy, who caused quite a palpitation in Haley's restaurant because they insisted on his paying for his meal. G. N. Noble got five days for trespassing on private property, and Anton Schultz was allowed to go under a suspended sentence.

John Dunning, the "human wardrobe," was arraigned late Saturday afternoon, and his examination on a charge of grand larceny will take place on Wednesday. After four days in custody the police believe that they have discovered all the secret passage ways in this low, rakish individual's clothing, and have found nothing new. However, since his arrest was reported Saturday, a number of the articels found in his pockets have been identified. He had prowled around a boarding house at 526 West First street, and three of the boarders called at police headquarters and identified belongings that had been missing.

David Wilson was arraigned in police court this morning for stealing a pair of shoes and, pleading not guilty, his examination was set for Wednesday afternoon.

Dick Hazel, a colored man, was arrested for smashing Rock Mas, a foreigner. The assault is said to have taken place on the county poor farm road, but Hazel said it didn't take place at all, and the case was set for late today.

STOPPED THE GAME.

An incident which was wholly unexpected, and which furnished no little excitement, as well as amusement, occurred yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock at Twining City, says the Washington Evening Star. Two baseball nines, one from town, were scheduled to play a game of ball on the Twining City grounds, where there is a match game each Sunday.

Play had not been called and the players and spectators were standing about when a woman approached. She was unknown to many, having come from the city side of the bridge, it is said, but one boy, who observed her cautiously, gained the shelter of some friendly bushes, it is alleged, and was seen on the grounds no more. The woman made inquiries concerning her son, it is stated, asking if he was in the crowd, and after some remarks in connection with the playing of baseball on Sundays, she disclosed what is asserted to have been a horsewhip or a rawhide, and wielded it in a manner that caused a wild scamper of players and spectators. The baseball men left the field in possession of the visitor. One of the largest crowds that ever assembled on the grounds was driven off and no game was played there yesterday afternoon.

HER SEVEN SONS.

A mother who had only one child, a son, lost him through an accident by drowning when he was 17. His body was washed out to sea and never recovered. She very much wanted a portrait of him, and she called upon a famous artist, who was a friend of the family, to reproduce the boy's face and form. He asked for every photograph she had of her son from babyhood onward, says an exchange.

When the painting arrived it represented a glade in a wood. Playing about were five little children of various ages—but all the same boy as his mother had known him. Coming down the center, joyous, gay, was the 11-year-old lad, leading his baby self of 1 year by the hand.

The mother looked at the picture and burst into tears. "I have lost seven sons!" she said.

"You had lost six of them before your son died," the artist replied.

THE MIDDLE DAUGHTER.

In large families I think a little special favor should be shown to the middle daughter, who often has to have her new things made out of her sister's old ones; the daughter for whom frocks are turned, and hats trimmed, while the next older sister walk out resplendent in the new purchases, says Margaret Sangster. A pretty ribbon, a dainty pair of gloves, a fresh parasol, something to make up for what she must go without, should be the portion of this girl, on whom fall many of the family burdens, while her seniors are going through college and her juniors are the petted occupants of the nursery.

PREVENTING MOTHS.

This little plan to prevent moths was tried last year by a woman who was perfectly satisfied with the results, says an exchange. When she saw the first miller she went through her house, room by room, in this manner: She closed the windows and opened the closets and drawers while she burned about a tablespoonful of gum camphor in a tin plate, set on top of a bean pot, and away from all draperies or anything which might take fire from the flame. The room soon filled with smoke, which penetrated the closets and drawers, and she let it remain for an hour, because it soiled nothing. An excellent powder to keep moths away is made by mixing one ounce of tonquin bean, one ounce of caraway seed, one ounce of nutmeg, one ounce of cinnamon and six ounces of Florentine orris root, all powdered. Put the mixture in bags and hang them among the clothing or lay them in trunks or drawers. There is no objectionable odor to cling to the clothing—nothing but a sweet, spicy fragrance which pleases the senses. This is good for the year around.

SPRING REMEDIES.

Those who are troubled with muddy or mottled complexions or eruptions on the skin in the spring should try some of the numerous spring remedies for purifying the blood. These may be indirect as in the shape of food and exercise. Spinach and stewed rhubarb eaten at breakfast or luncheon are among the most efficacious of blood remedies, says an exchange.

Nearly all vegetables have medicinal value. Lettuce contains opium, and therefore is quieting to the nerves. Celery is also a good nerve tonic. Boiled white onions are a stomach medicine. Grape fruit is in season now and should be eaten at breakfast by those who are endeavoring to get the system into good order. Very little meat should be partaken of during the day. It is much better during the spring to eat fish and fowl, broiled or roasted, never fried.

NORWEGIAN GIRLS.

Norwegian legislators propose that girls who do not know how to knit, sew, wash and cook should be refused permission to marry. Daughters of wealthy men are not to be excepted.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Great Northern Railway.

EASTERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Tickets on sale June 12th and 13th. Final return limit June 16th. Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, and Union depot.

$5.75 Excursion Rates, $5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

Round-trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, June 12 and 13. Account state meet Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. Three trains daily. Secure tickets at Union depot and City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

GO TO THE REPULICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, PHILADELPHIA, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Tickets on sale June 14, 15, 16 and 17, good to return June 20, at one fare for the round trip.

For berth reservations and further information, call at City Ticket Office, No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

LOOK OUT!
For your family's comfort and your own.
HIRES Rootbeer
will contribute more to it than tons of ice and a gross of fans.
5 gallons for 25 cents.
Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
Malvern, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

FOR YEARS THE WIENER BRAND OF BLATZ THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

has been held in highest regard by beer drinkers everywhere.

The finest components unite in one delightful result, beer perfection.

...Order a Case sent to the house...

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
DULUTH BRANCH 'PHONE 62

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

.....Herald Wants Are No Experiment---Results Follow Every Ad.....

FILIPINO FINANCES

Annual Statement of Their Government Captured In Albay Province.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT

And a Schedule of the Pay of Officers and Privates.

Manilla, May 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Filipinos are addicted to the preservation of their records, no matter how unimportant. Down in Albay province our troops recently found the yearly financial statement of the rebel government. While it is thought its figures are untrue, it is interesting as an example of how the rebels do business and maintain their prestige among their people. In the balance sheet for 1899-1900 the insurgent minister of finance states that during the year 1899-1897 the expenses of the Spanish government in administering affairs amounted to $17,474,029, Mexican money, but, thanks to the capacity of the revolutionary leaders, the total expenditures of the insurgent government for last year only amounted to $6,342,407. All this economy was effected while the Manilla custom house, a most lucrative source of income, was in the hands of the Americans. It was promised as soon as the Filipinos should regain possession of Manilla they would rebate taxation. In the meantime, money was needed and it was incumbent on all good patriots to pay all the taxpayers asked of them.

With a few words describing Aguinaldo's glory and invulnerability and the good time coming to everybody when the Americans are finally driven from the islands, the minister of finance accounts for his income as follows: Income (all in Mexican currency): Ordinary indirect taxes, $422,050; ordinary direct taxes, $1,016,757; special taxes, $842,600; extraordinary contributions, $4,050,000; total, $6,342,407.

The item of "extraordinary contributions" probably covers the multitude of forced payments not included in the other sources of income. The expenditures are accounted for as follows: General obligations, $281,583; foreign obligations, $89,040; department of the interior, $203,055; war and navy, $4,997,454.38; law and order, $354,380; public instructions, $35,468; public works, $361,366; agriculture, industry and commerce, $21,668; total $6,344,729.38.

The statement shows a deficit of some $2,000.

Filibusterers and others have made the Filipinos pay exorbitant prices for everything. One or two of their generals, Pana and Lutbanare, are said to have large accounts in the Hong Kong banks.

According to this annual report, the yearly pay of a lieutenant is $720; a general commanding a division gets $600; a brigadier general gets $540; a colonel, $480; a lieutenant colonel, $420; a major is allowed $360; a captain draws $300; a first lieutenant, $280, and a second lieutenant $180. The wages of a sergeant are $72 a year; a corporal gets $60, and the man with the gun is allowed $42 for twelve months' service to his country.

This balance sheet further makes provision for 22,000 soldiers, 8000 of whom are sergeants and 1800 corporals, and the cost of keeping them in provisions for one year is put down at $814,800, Mexican currency.

The Manilla newspapers are printing much about the troubles incident to building the great government plant and cold storage warehouse which has been under way several months, with remarkable progress. The architect of the building, Edward Barrath, of Chicago, and F. L. Strong, formerly an engineer of the navy, were sent to Manilla by the quartermaster to act as supervising architect and consulting engineer. Gen. Otis detailed Maj. Roudiez of the army to have charge of the work. There was constant friction between the major and the civilian engineers. Finally Mr. Barrath tendered his resignation. Maj. Roudiez returned it with the statement that the resignation was not accepted, but that Mr. Barrath was discharged.

He then returned to the United States to lay the matter before the war department, claiming the Manilla officials had no authority to discharge him.

The American workingmen employed on the building are protesting because they are compelled to work ten hours a day in a tropical country. The local papers are protesting because the cost of the building, $500,000, is charged to the revenues of the island. They argue that it should be paid for by the United States because it is to be used for the storage of army supplies.

CHARITIES.

The First Session of the National Conference of Jewish Charities.

Chicago, June 11.—The first session of the national conference of Jewish charities in the United States ouened at Sinai Temple today. The conference, which will last three days, comprises reports of the various Jewish charitable organizations of the country and was formed last year for organized efforts to improve the sysem of charity and to curb certain evils which the various organizations frequently had to contend with.

The first session this morning was taken up with the address of President Max Senior, of Cincinnati, and the report of the various committees. At the afternoon session, Prof. Leib, of New York, delivered an address on "Federation vs. the Consolidation of Jewish Charities," and Dr. M. Reitenstein, of New York, spoke on "Relations of Bad Housing and Poverty."

This evening the visiting delegates will attend a reception at the Lakeside club.

DEWEYS LEAVE DETROIT.

Detroit, June 11.—The private train bearing Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left for Grand Rapids at 5 a. m. today, over the Pere Marquette railway. The car containing President Heald, of the Pere Marquette, and the official reception committee from Grand Rapids was attached. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were escorted to the Union station by Mayor Maybury. A half hour stop will be made at Lansing and the distinguished guests will be driven to the state capitol.

MRS. GLADSTONE UNCONSCIOUS.

London, June 11.—Mrs. Gladstone has suffered another relapse and is now unconscious.

CABLE PROBLEMS.

The Exigencies That Arose During the Spanish War.

Discussion of the Pacific cable bill, now before the commerce committee of the house of representatives, has brought to light two occurrences of the early months of the Spanish war which show for the first time certain difficulties of communication which the navy and war departments barely surmounted. One of them refers to the isolation which, it is averred, would have cut Dewey off, had not China stretched her interpretation of the word neutrality almost to the breaking point in allowing Dewey to send his dispatches through Mirs Bay, and thence by way of Hong Kong. The story is told by President Scrymser, of the Pacific Cable company, who had a personal share in the matter, says the New York Evening Post.

"Early in May, 1898," said Mr. Scrymser recently, "I received a telegram from General Greely asking me to meet him at my office early the following morning. I found him at the appointed time, not a little disturbed.

"'Mr. Scrymser,' he said, 'the army is going to Cuba, and I don't know how to get cable connection with it. What can you advise?'

"I pointed out to him that his idea of using the American line to Panama, and then the British line to Santiago via Jamaica, was not feasible, as neurality would demand that Spain should have the same privilege. The English government would certainly insist on that. The purchase of the West India and Panama cable I also discouraged; it would continue to be British anyway.

"But there is still one way, general,' I said, 'and it's this: The cable from New York to Santiago, via Hayti, is really a French affair, but for certain reasons the shore terminal, running out 10 miles from Coney Island, is owned by the MacKay-Bennett people. Here is a copy of a sworn satement, in a case before Judge Lacombe of the federal court, that the cable is an American cable. That's your chance. I advise you to go down to Coney Island at once and seize the cable, on the ground that it's American.'

"General Greely seized the cable forthwith, and within 48 hours the State department received a protest from the French ambassador. Then I sent a copy of the affidavit to Washington, and the secretary laid it before the French ambassador. The incident was closed.

"Now that was a very lucky chance —we should not have any such resource for Manilla if war in the East forced England into strict neutrality. The disaster was partially avoided during the war by the use of dispatch boats from Manila, and just there comes an incident I think of some interest.

"The day after Admiral Dewey cut the cable at Manilla, and reported that he had one end of it on his flagship, I saw through press dispatches enough to convince me that the cable was working. A day or two afterward an English naval officer came aboard the Olympia and asked the Admiral if he had cut the other cable, a question which the Admiral shrewdly did not answer; that was the first knowledge that there was a second cable. Seeing this leak, I telephoned Assistant Secretary Allen, of the navy, and called his attention to it; and I said it was very important that Dewey should be informed that the cable was being worked by the Spaniards under the bottom of his boat, and that some means should be taken to stop it. At Mr. Allen's request, I went to Washington, where I advised that they should send to the British minister and have her Majesty's seal put on the Hongkong end of the second cable, and that was done.

"'Now,' said I, 'you ought to have your own cable.'

"'Thats very good,' was the reply, 'but the department can't spare the money.'

"That surprised me, and, knowing the thing must be done secretly, if at all, I telephoned to a New York financier of wide fame and explained the situation to him.

"'How much will it cost?' he asked.

"'About half a million.'

"'All right,' he answered, tell Mr. Long to draw on me for the whole amount.'

"I explained my plan, which was to have a cable practically to Hongkong, and yet secret. Neutrality would prevent a shore connection in China. I planned, therefore, to lay the cable at night, and have it lead to a Chinese junk anchored just outside the three-mile limit, near Mirs Bay. Then it would be on the high seas and free from molestation on the grounds of neutrality The messages from Manila could then be taken with perfect safety from the junk to Hongkong by steam launch, and sent on from there. The matter was entirely practicable, but the war board sat upon it, and the plan was abandoned."

THE ORIENTAL A TRAVELER.

Contrary to the ordinarily accepted belief, the Oriental is by nature a traveler when he gets the opportunity, and the extent to which he will travel is enormous. On the 660 miles of government lines in Japan, for the year 1898, there were carried no fewer than 28,000,000 passengers, an average per mile of 42,000, says William Barclay Parsons in the Engineering Magazine. The average number of passengers per mile of railway in the United States is about 3000. Taking a more striking comparison, the whole Japanese system, government and private, in 1898 aggregating 2648 miles, carried 84,040,963 passengers, while the New York Central in the same year, with 2395 miles—or almost exactly the same length—carried 24,074,254 passengers, giving a relative density in favor of the Japanese of more than three to one; and this in spite of the fact that the New York Central had the benefit of including among its passengers all the traffic received from Western, New England and other connecting lines.

Makes women graceful and willowy. Keeps one from becoming heavy and clumsy. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 25c. Ask your druggist.

The good of smoking is all in smoking a good cigar. You know what Chancellor is.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Imparts Energy.
When vitality and nerve force have become impaired by illness its value is wonderful. Induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

West Duluth

A matter of interest to West Duluth people at the council meeting this evening will be the reading of the report of the fire commissioners to the request of the council to state why they had not stationed a fire engine at West Duluth. As before stated, it is the impression that the commissioners in their communication will simply reiterate the contention with which they have met representation in behalf of West Duluth on the subject, viz., that an engine is not needed here in view of the head of water in the large main.

Those who expect a recurrence of the acrimonious argument over the power of the commissioners and those of the council that enlivened nearly every meeting of the council for a year in the recent past, will perhaps be disappointed as the aldermen are not looking for trouble, they say, and the commissioners seem to think they have enough already. and so, while the attitude of the bodies as they approach the delicate subject may, possibly, suggest the drawing nigh to each other of two rival tomcats on a backyard fence in the still watches of a summer night, it is very probable that no fur will fly.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

P. H. Evanson, of Sixtieth avenue west, was presented with a gold watch chain and charm and a sum of money by the members of the Norwegian Lutheran church choir, of which he is the director, and others of his friends, the presentation being by way of recognition of his services in training the choir.

Anna Stang Hive No. 61 Ladies of the Maccabees will give their first annual ball Friday, June 29 at Great Eastern hall, West Duluth.

AGNES JENSON, M. A.

Lost—Muley cow, has only three teats send information to J. J. Lauerman, West Duluth.

Wanted—Painters, first-class. S. C. Bolger, West Duluth.

Chas. McCabe came down Tuesday from Mountain Iron with his bride. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe left the next morning for Detroit. Mr McCabe will have an operation performed on his eye while there and Mr. and Mrs. McCabe will make their future home in West Duluth.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that my wife Gertrude has left my bed and board, and that from this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from this date. FRANK SNIDER.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 11, 1900.

THREATENED BY RATS.

"Unless some action is taken, and that shortly, our people will wake up some morning and find the town in possession of rats," remarked a citizen a few days ago, says a Swedesboro, N. J., special to the Philadelphia Inquirer. For a few years past people have been throwing brush and other refuse along the driveway over the creek for the purpose of filling in and widening that thoroughfare, and this has recently become infested with rats, not the small, ordinary kind, but big, burly fellows with beards, that are a terror to look at, and they can be seen at any hour of the day or night running around their nests and across the roads.

"How many did you kill today?" is a frequent remark from one boy to his companion, meaning how many rats he had slaughtered or shot. This is great sport for boys with guns and sling-shots, and it has become monotonous for the terriors around the town, for they can go to the spot at any time and "shake 'em" to their hearts' content. The matter is a serious one, and the town officials are being asked to take some action.

MODERN FAMINES.

The worst famines of modern times were the famine in Ireland in 1846-7, in which 1,000,000 people perished; the Indian famine of 1866, which claimed 1,450,000 victims; the Indian famine of 1877, in which 500,000 people perished, and the great famine in China in 1878, in which 9,500,000 died.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Attend Lindsay's plant sale, Fifty-second avenue east.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

FOR RENT.

Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

FOUND.

FOUND—A COW. OWNER CALL ON Peter Guytdahl. Twenty-eighth avenue west and Thirteenth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

RUG MANUFACTORY.

RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS BY latest improved methods. 624 West Third street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—SUMMER PUPILS IN grade or high school subjects. Teacher, 718 West Fifth street.

INDEPENDENTLY WEALTHY YOUNG woman desires to marry immediately; would assist good, kind husband financially. Miss Dora, 2303 West Bell place, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 109, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARN FOR RENT—LOCATED ON Fourth alley, between First and Second avenues west. Room for four horses. Watterworth & Fee, Lonsdale building.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 657. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 823 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. Midwife. 'Phone 976.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works 1522 W. Michigan St. Phone 595.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golder West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTAGE FOR SALE ON PARK POINT cheap; four rooms. M., Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows. Twenty-eighth avenue west and Wicklow street. P. Sullivan.

FOR SALE—BARNES '99 TRACK racer, with extra gear and bearings. $125 cash. Call 211 Fifth avenue west.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS, AT 28th avenue West and Wicklow St.

FOR SALE—LARGE CAMP STOVE, also gasoline range, cheap. 106 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF DELIVERY and heavy horses. 210½ East Second street.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT, CHEAP —monthly payments, 28 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

REGINA MUSIC BOX, SELF-CHANGing tunes, at one-half price. George W. Tietz, 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, will remove to their new location, the old Union rink, about June 10, where they will have the largest sale stable at the head of the lakes, and in addition will carry a full line of buggies, wagons, harnesses, carriages. Armstrong & Bloomer will occupy old stand for a boarding stable.

A CARLOAD OF MILCH COWS WILL arrive May 29, at E Johnson's, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

PALMIST.

Palmistry.

All those wishing to know their past, present and future as indicated by the lines of the hand, should call on Madam Zerrah, 230 East Superior street. She will remain but a few days only. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Consultation 50c.

CLAIRVOYANT.

The Occult Wonder.

J. LEO SMYTHE,

Clairvoyant, Medium and Palmist. Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Prices within the reach of all. Call at once and be convinced of his wonderful power to help you or others. Readings by mail, 208 West Second street.

Palmist and Medium.

Have your fortune told by
MME. DEVERNIN,

Palmist and Medium. Your past, present and future told, business and family troubles explained, also advice given in love affairs. Call and see plaster cast of the hands of the Princess of Wales, and also of President and Mrs. McKinley, whose hands she can read. Private readings can be had at your residence by notifying the Medium at the Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street. Office hours 8 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. (Sunday readings.)

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT 430 EAST Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1215 East Fourth street. Mrs. J. F. Gordon.

SKIRTMAKERS WANTED—MME LAFerte, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 501 Second avenue east.

WANTED —GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1721 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. Apply at once 616 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK ON SHIRT waists; must be competent, 329 East Superior street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. No washing. Apply at 15 East Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED — TWELVE LADIES TO travel. Salary $780 and expenses; absolutely no canvassing; permanent position if satisfactory; reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Colonial Co., 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GIRL for general housework. 1530 East First street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED cook; also second girl, at Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL AT 531 EAST SECond street, to whom good wages will be paid.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT Myers' hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRLS AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN BOARDing house; high wages. Apply No. 400 Torrey building, Red Cliff Lumber company.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, 315 West Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOYS TO MAKE MONEY selling the lightning pencil calculator. Send 15 cents for sample. Novelty Advertising company, P. O. box 53, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—EDGERMAN. ALSO ONE teamster. Apply 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRGINIA Iron Works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED — TWO ENERGETIC SOlicitors of good address. References required. Apply at room 205 Burrows building.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—JOBS OF MOWING AND keeping lawns. Mower furnished. Address H. S. B., Herald office.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE a place to cook. Address S 42, Herald.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES DEsire positions as clerk or cashier. Call at once or write to 110 First avenue west.

BOY OF 15 WANTS WORK IN STORE. Address B 36, Herald.

GIRL, 14 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES place to work for board in private family. Address D 72, Herald.

SITUATION OF ANY KIND BY YOUNG man; speaks German and English. J 67, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL work in families. Perfect fitter. The best of references given. 532 East Fourth street.

YOUNG GIRL OF 14 WOULD LIKE place in small family to assist with light housework. B 39, Herald.

SCANDINAVIAN WANTS POSITION IN clothing store. Has had some experience. Address S 73, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Ligneil & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFfering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy Aphrodisica, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 189 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUINDING.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWENTY-NINE ROOM hotel. Furniture for sale cheap. Good location. For pruticulars inquire at 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., up stairs.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE CENtrally located, modern; 4-room basement flat, $12 per month; 3-room flat, $10 per month. 205 Lyceum building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALly located, 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. 827 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; allow housekeeping. 13 First avenue west.

TWO OR THREE HEATED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Address S 60, Herald.

A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room with modern conveniences, suitable for two; $8 per month. 308 Mesaba avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—ALL modern improvements. 305 East Third street. Salter row.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 309 WEST Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, modern conveniences, centrally located. B 38, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

OFFERED—ROOM WITH OR WITHout board. 322 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER WISH board and room with private family. Address B 37, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND board, in Lester Park or Lakeside for lady and three children, youngest 2 years. Address giving terms and accommodations, 209 Globe Building, Minneapolis.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, AT ONCE, SIX OR seven room house, centrally located, in East End. Inquire or J. Gruesen, 31 West Third street.

LOST.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK, CONtaining $10, Sunday, between Tenth and Seventh avenue east. Superior street. Reward for return to this office.

LOST—PAIR EYE GLASSES, BEtween Second avenue and Twenty-fifth avenue west. Please return to office of Big Duluth.

LADIES' BLACK MARTEN FUR COLlarette on boulevard or Lake avenue; return for reward to 225 and 227 West Superior street.

LOST—A YELLOW CANARY BIRD; REturn to 2023 W. Superior Street for reward.

Bids for Building.

Bids for an addition to a frame school house in School District No. 30, St. Louis county, will be received until June 20, 1900, by the District School Board. Bids to be submitted to the Clerk of the School Board at Arnold postoffice, Minn. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Plans can be seen at the office of Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

W. A. FARR,
Clerk School District No. 30,
St. Louis County, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles Stai, Plaintiff.
vs.
Fred A. Brower; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Torrey building in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1900.
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
904 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles R. Stai, Plaintiff.
vs.
Fred A. Brower; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants; that the object of said action is to obtain the judgment of said court; that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the land described as follows, viz: Lot three hundred six (306), Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota; that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest in said land and that they be forever barred from asserting any right, title, estate, lien or interest therein.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1900.
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
904 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-11-18-25-July 2-9-16-1900.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting June 18, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 11, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave July 3, 1900. Work, ——— Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 55, K. P.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 12, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 169, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 5, 8 p. m. Work, Initiatory degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86, Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**2:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	-----FAST MAIL-----	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †2 00 pm
"	*11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex, Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	**8 30 a m
**8 35 a m	EXPRESS	**7 30 p m

Look in Our Show Windows Tomorrow

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Store Open Tonight Till Nine O'clock.

High-Character Clothing....

In the Styles of Today.

NOT the kind that is commonly and generally sold throughout this city, but the choicest products of wholesale tailors who are universally known as the most thorough and reliable in America. We would not handle poor clothing under any circumstances, but prefer to sell the very best made at slight profits rather than trifle with public esteem and confidence. Our kind of clothing is not to be had outside The Burrows Store save in the parlors of the custom tailor, whose prices always exceed ours by half and in most cases more. A personal visit here tomorrow will prove beneficial to your store of knowledge as well as your pocket.

Here's a Magnificent Opportunity to Get Your New

4th July Suit

at specially low prices. This offer for Today, Tuesday and Wednesday.

MEN'S FINE SUITS in all the popular fabrics, such as fancy Worsteds and very fine Vicunas, English Tweeds, nobby Scotch fabrics and plain or fancy Cassimeres; garments that will hold their shape because all fabrics and interlinings have been thoroughly shrunk; the sack styles are cut in box or the new form-fitting military broad shoulder style; with double or single-breasted vests -- an immense assortment to choose from. To-morrow the price is **$11.95**

MEN'S VERY FINE SUITS in the choicest foreign and domestic Worsteds, in very neat and stylish effects, patterns seldom shown outside of high price custom tailors'—all collars and lapels stitched by hand and all button-holes hand made; suits that fit, wear and look as good as very high grade tailor-made garments; special price on this big assortment for Tuesday and Wednesday---------- **$14.95**

Special Sale on Spring Overcoats.

QUIET IN ST. LOUIS

Car Lines, With One Exception, Are In Operation Under Guard.

PROTEST BY MAHON

Calls on Organized Labor to Protest Against Shooting By Officers.

St. Louis, June 11.—Monday opened quiet after yesterday's reign of terror. With one exception the street car lines were in operation today. Each car carried the usual guard of police officers, and on some lines running through unruly districts the number was doubled. Companies of the sheriff's posse are on duty at all the power houses and car sheds of the Transit company and at the barracks on Washington avenue, in front of which yesterday's encounter took place.

Up to 11 o'clock no action had been taken by Governor Stephens, who is in Jefferson City, in regard to the calling out of the state militia to preserve order during the continuance of the strike. Everything, however, is in readiness for the calling out of the troops when the necessity demands it.

Late last night the following telegram was sent to President Gomper of the American Federation of Labor by President W. D. Mahon of the National Association of Amalgamated Street Railway Employes, who is managing the strike:

"Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.: Street car men returning from a picnic this evening (Sunday) marching behind a band of music, peaceably and unarmed, were fired upon by a sheriff's posse and shot down like dogs. The outrage at Hazelton melts into insignificance in comparison. This outrage should be denounced in no uncertain terms by the organized wage earners of America. W. D. MAHON."

Since the inauguration of the strike there have been numerous encounters between the strikers or their sympathizers on one side and the authorities on the other. These encounters have resulted in ten fatalities and the wounding of at least fifty persons. The fatalities, all of which were shot, are as follows:

Frank Liebricht, bystander, May 8.
Martin Zika, bystander, May 21.
Duncan K. McRae, emergency policeman, May 23.
Harry Potts, union motorman, May 25.
Alfred Knenig, striker, May 31.
Dennis Crane, policeman, May 31.
Arthur J. Bunce, strike sympathizer, May 27.
Fred Boehne, June 10.
George Rine, striking motorman, June 10.
C. Ed Thomas, striking conductor, June 10.

A revised list of yesterday's casualties is as follows:

The dead:

George Rine, former Lee avenue conductor, shot Sixth and Washington avenues, eight wounds; died at City hospital.

C. Edward Thomas, former conductor Choteau avenue line, shot Sixth street and Washington avenue, died in ambulance.

Fred Bohne, shot through a solid gate, near his home, by a deputy who was pursuing disturbers.

Fatally injured:

A. E. Burkhardt, former Delmar avenue conductor, shot in head at Sixth street and Washington avenue; doctors say cannot live.

Wounded: Oscar Marvin, former motorman Lee avenue line, shot left hand, at Sixth and Washington avenue; amputation necessary. Joseph Mulhall, conductor Easton avenue line, shot in right hand at Twelfth street and Franklin avenue. August Smith and Charles Ludwig, each shot in right arm while in their third-story window. Albert Babcock, deputy, shot left thigh and left foot, near Seventeenth and Salisbury streets; shots seem to have been fired from an upper window. Daniel Westenberger, shot in left leg, accidental discharge of deputy's gun. F. J. Ross, Easton avenue conductor, shot in left eye. John M. White, former Chouteau avenue conductor, shot in tender part of the back, at Sixth and Washington. Joseph Kuhl, skull fractured by a deputy, Broadway and Salisbury streets. Edward Berry, Market street, motorman, struck by a rock; nose mashed.

The following circulation of invitation to a mass meeting, to be held tonight, has been issued by a number of labor leaders:

"We, the undersigned citizens of St. Louis, call on all good and law abiding citizens to join in mass meeting tonight at the West End coliseum to protest against the atrocious crimes and outrages committed in the name of the law by armed men styling themselves deputy sheriffs.

Coroner Lloyd will hold inquests tomorrow over the remains of the victims of yesterday's shooting to determine the responsibility.

President W. D. Mahon made the following statement today:

"The shooting down of our men like dogs was an outrage unparalleled in the history of the labor movement. Hazelton and the bull-pen outrages of Idaho pale into insignificance when compared to it. A band of peaceable workingmen, marching home from a picnic, with the stars and stripes floating over them, are shot down in a manner that makes it impossible for the human tongue to find language strong enough to denounce it as it should be, not only by organized labor, but by every liberty-loving person.

"Investigation shows that not one shot was fired by the railway men nor did they have any firearms to shoot with. This outrage will be resented by organized labor throughout America."

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure: Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Summer Outings.

The most famous and most popular Summer Tourist resorts on the Continent are reached directly by the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway System and its direct connections.

Copies of descriptive pamphlets with full information as to rates, etc., will be sent on application to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

Have you secured your Baker's Premium Coffee pictures yet?

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

WAIT

—FOR—

Wieland's Executors' Shoe Sale.

Bargains as never before in shoes for Men, Women and Children. Sale starts at 8 a. m. Thursday, June 14.

Hunter Block,

29 West Superior St.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Largest Dry Goods Store at the Head of the Lakes. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

On Sale!

Women's high-class tailor-made suits from our regular stock—$28, $25, $22 and $20 ones at—

$15

$40, $38, $35, $32 and $30 suits at—

$22.50

All of our high-class tailor-made Jackets—Etons, Boleros and fly front at ONE THIRD OFF.

And every Girls' Jacket, age 3 to 12—at One Third Off.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CALLS ON M'KINLEY

Gen. Otis Reports at the Capital and Visits the President.

SAYS WAR IS OVER

But Agrees With Taft That a Large Force Is Needed.

Washington, June 11.—Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, accompanied by his aides, Capt. S. Layden and Lieut. Stanley, reached Washington from his home at Rochester, N. Y., where he stopped over to visit Mrs. Otis and his children, at 7:45 this morning. He was met at the station by Adjt. Gen. Corbin and Gen. Swann, and the party were driven directly to the Arlington hotel. After breakfasting, Gen. Otis repaired to the war department, where he formally reported to Mr. Meiklejohn, as acting secretary. Thence Gen. Corbin escorted him to the White House. The president was in his private office in close consultation with Senator Allison, Senator Cullom and Justice Harlan when the party arrived.

Gen. Otis was easily recognized from his photographs by the throng of callers who were waiting in the ante-room, and although there was no actual demonstration in his honor, the keenest curiosity was manifested, and many of the White House visitors crowded around to catch a glimpse of the man whose dispatches have been read with much interest by the American people during the past two years.

Gen. Otis and Gen. Corbin were immediately ushered into the presidential library, where President McKinley met him with the utmost cordiality, congratulating him on his apparent good health and thanking him several times for his signal good services to the country. Gen. Otis made no reply to the president in detail, although the situation in the Philippines in a general way was almost the sole theme touched.

After a few minutes the president invited Gen. Otis into his office and presented him to Senator Allison and Cullom and Justice Harlan, and for over half an hour Gen. Otis remained, talking over the situation in the Philippines. The president and his visitors were intensely interested in what the general had to say and with his opinion of the existing situation in the archipelago.

When Gen. Otis left the White House he was naturally reticent concerning the subject of his interview with the president, but he did not hesitate to reiterate his statement, made repeatedly since landing at San Francisco, that the Filipino's rebellion as an organization was dead. He spoke of the insurgents who still retained their arms as "robbers" and guerrillas."

When his attention was called to the views of Judge Taft, the president of the Philippine commission, in the Manilla dispatch printed this morning, he expressed the opinion that they were satisfactory. He said that the United States would be compelled to keep troops in the Philippines for a considerable time.

"The army," said he, "will be needed as a measure of repression until the robbers and guerrillas are stamped out. The maintenance of this large force is necessary owing to the vast extent of territory which we must cover. We have established ourselves in Negroes, Cebu, Samar and many of the other islands, in addition to Luzon, and are today actually exercising effective authority over more territory than Spain ever did."

Gen. Otis said that practically all the leaders of the insurrection were either dead, captured or pacific. The recent capture of Gen. Pilar Del Rio he thought had probably been effected with the consent of that general.

So far as Aguinaldo himself was concerned, Gen. Otis was not inclined to credit the report of his death. In his opinion it mattered little, however, whether Aguinaldo was dead or alive, as his influence had been completely destroyed.

"Aguinaldo," said he, "is in hiding somewhere in the mountains of Northern Luzon, but he carries little more influence than any other individual at large. He is discredited and a dead issue."

Gen Otis will leave tonight for West Point, where he will report in person to Secretary Root. He is completely in the dark as to his future assignment to duty. He will remain at West Point with the secretary until after the graduating exercises are over and will return to Washington, arriving here on Thursday morning, when he will again call on the president and make a report in detail of the operations of the army under his care and submit suggestions and recommendations as shall seem to him proper. He will leave here again Thursday night for his old home at Rochester, where extensive preparations are being made to celebrate his home coming on Friday.

Our Half-Yearly White Sale

will commence next Monday, June 18. Preparations are being made to have it exclipse all previous efforts at White Goods selling, and these include household linens and white goods of every discription. Laces and Embroideries, Lace Curtains and Muslin Underwear.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Tomorrow's Store News...

should interest every woman in this city who cares for style and practical economy. June reductions on many important lines is now the rule—notable of which are—Woman's tailor-made Suits and Jackets from $28, $25, $22 and $20 to **$15** and from $40, $35 and $30 to **$22.50.** One hundred trimmed hats at half price. Reductions in Straw Sailors. $2.50 Venetian cloth on sale at **$1.75.** $1.75 and $1.50 English and French Suitings at **$1.00.** Exclusive Pattern Dresses at almost half. Over three hundred yards of Foulard Silks in this season's newest styles, from $1, $1.25 to **75c.** We have also placed on sale the following interesting items:

Parasols.

Over fifty styles here to choose from, and not one in the fifty that you wouldn't feel pleased to wear—some more elaborate than others, but that's another story.

COACHING PARASOLS of splendid quality China silk, enameled frame, English boxwood handle, black or white—$2.00 value—$1.50.

White enameled paragon frame, bamboo handle—$1.00.

White china Silk Parasol, 5-inch ruffle of Silk Grenadine, white enameled Paragon Frame; turned Bamboo handle; Silk Tassel, black also—$2.50.

Misses' Parasols—of Satin—pink, blue and white—$1.25.

Misses' Polka Dot Parasols—pink blue, navy, violet and black—$1.50.

Coaching Parasols, in fancy effects, in sereval very handsome stripe, plaid and Dresden effects—$3.50 and $5.00.

Children's Parasolsseveral colors, a, 15c.

Fancy effects, with several ruffles—45c.

Satin Parasols, with pretty ruffles—pink, blue, red and white—89c.

New Wash Percales at 12½c.

Fifty entirely new patterns and colors will be ready for first buying tomorrow—nothing like them can be found at any other store hereabouts—beautiful patterns in stripes and figures—fast colors, absolutely—this in addition to our regular stock of staple Percales—and the former stock of Fancy Percales give you an unusual selection for this season of the year.

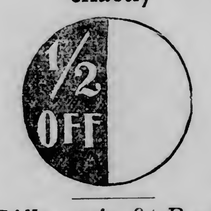
SILK STRIPE COTTON CREPE DE CHENE—AT 48c yd.
See 'em yet? Can't, unless you come here—not another store in this section show them and they are one of the very choicest novelties of the season—6 colors—light blue, old rose, pink, violet, French grey and Petuna—48c yd.

IMPORTED FRENCH DIMITIES AT 25c.
Not the usual sort shown all ever town—one's shown here are with very few exceptions entirely our own—and include the choicest novelties of the season. Forty styles and colors, 25c.

BEAUTIFUL DIMITIES AT 12c.
Not as fine as the higher priced sorts—but the patterns are new and choice. We also show a large line at 15c and 18c.

On sale 100 HIGH CLASS Trimmed Hats

in the very newest creations, at exactly



Silberstein & Bondy Company.

A VOTING CONTEST!

Given by the leading Duluth merchants by which a $450 Harvard Upright Piano will be given away FREE to the Church, Lodge or Society voted the most popular by Oct. 1, 1900. The following merchants issue ballots:

I. FREIMUTH—Dry Goods.
PHILLIPS & CO.—Shoes.
S. F. BOYCE—Drugs.
M. HENRICKSEN—Jewelry.
THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE—Shoes.
FRED SCOTT & CO.—Drugs.
W. W. SEEKINS—Florist and Confectioner.
ALBERTSON STATIONERY AND BOOK CO.—Stationery.
ALFRED LE RICHEUX—Drugs.
PEERLESS STEAM LAUNDRY (Tel. 428)—14 East Michigan street.
G. T. PORTER & SON—Pianos and Organs.
R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2021-2023 W. Superior street—Furniture and Hardware.
M. A. FEDJE, 1930 W. Superior street—Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.
LAKESIDE CASH GROCERY, 47th ave. E., A. L. Kingman, Mgr.; and 60th ave. E., M. J. Rushy.
BARNHAM'S RESTAURANT, 417 W. Superior street. (Tel. 655).
B. WEBSTER, Lunches, Ice Cream and Home-Baked Goods. (Tel. 344).

Piano is on Exhibition at G. T. Porter & Son's Music Rooms.
ASK FOR BALLOTS.
Harvard Piano Advertising Co.

ST. PAUL FIGHT.

Old Police Chief Refuses to Vacate For Newly Elected Official.

St. Paul, June 11.—The police commission provided for under the recently adopted new city charter today organized and elected J. J. O'Connor chief of police, but when the new chief tried to take possession, Chief Getchell refused to yield the place, insisting that he could only be removed for cause. The case will be settled in the courts, and for the present two chiefs of police are stationed at headquarters. Calef O'Connor is being obeyed by the police force.

C. A. Towne Will Preside.

Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld will speak at the Armory next Thursday evening under the auspicies of the Bryan club. Hon. Charles A. Towne will preside at the meeting. Mr. Altgeld is a very able speaker and will undoubtedly have a great audience.

When in a hurry, smoke Winecke & Doerr's Corona, nickel cigar, Chancellor stock.

AT LAST!

Great Britian is on top in this Boer-English struggle. You'll find that we are on top in the matter of

Furniture, Clothing and Household Goods.

Couches—

We wish to call your attention to our line of Couches today as we have just received a new lot. If you need one they will interest you.

CASH OR CREDIT.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior St.
Three doors east of Lake avenue.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Special Announcement.

DEAR MADAM: We are pleased to announce that Miss Ferguson, of New York, expert fitter and demonstrator, will be in our Corset Department for one week—June 11th to 16th inclusive—and will fit without charge, and explain the superior merits of the celebrated AMERICAN LADY CORSETS. We trust that you will take advantage of this opportunity to see an unusually attractive display of these Corsets, and we cordially invite you to attend whether you desire to purchase or not.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.